THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXXII ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 6 1900—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CRAMP WAS KIND TO THE REPUBLICANS

Head of Ship Building Firm Gave Up $400,000 in '92.

THEN HE WANTED IT BACK

Bacon, of Georgia, Opens a Debate Which Becomes Snsational.

HANNA MAKES A SHOW HIS TEMPER

Pettigrew Relates a Conversation He Had with the Great Campaign Helper and Brings a Denial from Mr. Carter.

By Jos: Ohl.

Washington, June 5.—(Special.)—Senator Hanna and the republican party were given a bad hour and more today by Senator Bacon and disclosures in the course of a political debate started by the Georgia senator, and in which Senator Pettigrew played the role of prosecuting attorney and chief witness.

As witness, the South Dakota senator told of a transction which occurred in the campaign of 1892, when the Cramps, the famous shipbuilders, contributed $400,000 to the republican campaign fund with the understanding that they were to be reimbursed in ship contracts with the government.

Incidentally because of Senator Hanna's promptness in jumping to the defense of his party and making a general disclaimer of republican innocence, Senator Pettigrew opened up on the same line which Senator Clay followed in his speech of Saturday, reviewing the charges which had been made against Rathbone and Senator Hanna in connection with alleged bribery and attempts at bribery in the Hanna election. This was the most sensational event of a day full of sensational political developments. It started over the fight which the democrats made to secure the consideration of the anti-trust bill which the house passed on Saturday. In the house the republicans had posed as champions of anti-trust legislation, but today the democrats succeeded in putting them squarely on record against the consideration of the measure which they had been claiming as their own in the house.

The democrats showed that if the republicans were in earnest in the support of anti-trust legislation, they would readily enough allow the consideration and passage of the bill before adjournment; that there was no need of adjourning tomorrow, no excuse for such haste except the republican desire to get away. They charged that all of this trust bluff was put up by the republicans for the dual purpose of fooling the people and of holding up the trusts for a great campaign fund.

In his speech on this line Senator Bacon referred to the statement which had been made that the Cramps had contributed four hundred thousand dollars to the campaign fund in 1892. This charge brought out denials from Senator Hanna and Senator Carter, of Montana, who was chairman of the republican national committee that year. It was in response to these denials that Senator Pettigrew made the sensational statement that Mr. Cramp himself had told him that he had contributed four hundred thousand dollars to the republican campaign fund that year with the understanding that he was to have ship building contracts by which he could get his money back; that he was satisfied the money had not been used for the purposes promised; that it had been diverted from its use in the campaign, as he had been told it was to be used, and that he had satisfied himself of this fact by employing private detectives.

It will be recalled that Senator Pettigrew was then a very active republican.

The two men were coming home from Europe on one of the ships of the American line when the conversation occurred.

Mr. Cramp was then anxious to see if there was any way he could get his money back from the national committee.

Senator Pettigrew said that he had afterwards referred to this conversation when talking to Senator Carter, the chairman of the national committee that year, and that Senator Carter had simply smiled and said:

"Well, we did hit the old man pretty hard."

The efforts of the republicans under the lead of the republican majority in the house to force a contract with the armor plate people for something over thirty thousand tons of armor at such figures as the secretary of the navy may see fit to pay, giving him unlimited power in other words, was charged up to republican determination to make the armor plate people put up a vast contribution to the campaign fund this year.

It was charged that such contract would mean a net profit to the armor plate people of over $7,000,000, and they would undoubtedly be expected to give at least a seventh of that to Mr. Hanna's committee.

After Senator Pettigrew's charges both Senators Hanna and Carter entered general disclaimers. Senator Hanna referred particularly to the bribery charges in which his dear friend Rathbone figured, declaring that that was simply a conspiracy got up by the democrats and a few republican traitors. He was very severe in his denunciation of Senator Pettigrew and so was Senator Carter.

The debate began when the chair laid the house anti-trust bill before the senate. It was read a second time.

Mr. Pettigrew, of South Dakota, moved to proceed with its consideration.

Mr. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, moved to refer it to the committee on judiciary.

The latter motion, the chair held, took precedence. In a brief speech Mr. Pettigrew inquired whether this bill was passed by the house to become a law or to be used as a club to be held over corporations this summer to get campaign contibutions?"

Bacon Starts the Fun.

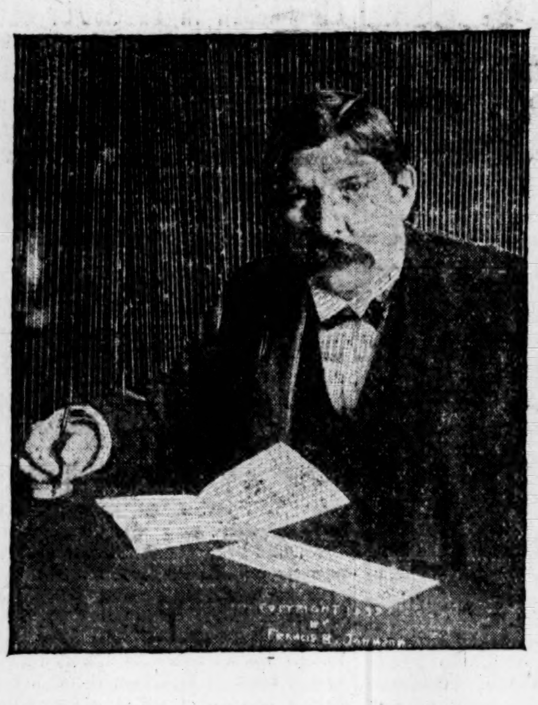
"We cannot deceive the country into the belief," said Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, "that we are proceeding in good faith if we give such direction to this bill as practically will destroy any chance of action upon it at this session. I think and the country will think, that the motion to refer is an indirect method of defeating the bill."

Mr. Bacon then reiterated Mr. Pettigrew's charge about the Cramps' alleged contribution. Instantly Mr. Hanna was on his feet.

"If," said he, "I should undertake to reply to all such statements made on this

Continued on Second Page.

DOLLIVER, OF IOWA, MAY RUN AS McKINLEY'S MATE



Congressman Jonathan P. Dolliver is on a boom just at present—a vice presidential boom. Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, is back of him, and he is gaining ground rapidly.

LORD ROBERTS ENTERS ABANDONED PRETORIA

Bobs Was at Head of His Troops

Prisoners Are Found and Freed

"BOBS."

London, June 5.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon, almost eight months after the declaration of war, Lord Roberts entered Pretoria.

While the commander-in-chief of the greatest army ever great Britain put in the field was fulfilling the promise he made to the guards at Bloemfontein to lead them into the capital of the Transvaal, England was celebrating the event with wild enthusiasm. Throughout the length and breadth of the country the news spread like wildfire.

Based on the recollection of recent European wars, when the occupation of the enemy's capital signified the end of hostilities, Lord Roberts's terse telegram was taken to mean the practical finish of the war which has tried Great Britain's military resources as they were never tried before.

In London the mansion house and the war office almost instantly became the centers for jubilant throngs. Flags again appeared as if by magic and traffic had to be diverted through other streets. Joyful throngs thundered cheers and sang "God Save the Queen." Hats hoisted from thousands of heads were waved in exultant hands and shimmered like a coal bed in the sun.

Lord Roberts's Six Miles spruit dispatch was hardly printed by the "extras" before the union jack of the war office was hauled up the flagstaff and the brief message was passed from mouth to mouth:

"Pretoria is occupied."

The pressure of General French north of the Boer capital came as a surprise and explained the commander-in-chief's retriever anent the position of the energetic cavalry leader. It was evident that Lord Roberts delayed attacking until all his columns were ready to co-operate.

GENERAL METHUEN.

Judging from Lord Roberts's phraseology the occupation of Pretoria was not accompanied by any loss of life. What has happened to the Boer forces which so insistently opposed the British advance at Six Miles spruit can only be surmised, but, presumably, they have got away for the present at any rate.

The latest press dispatches from a representative of the Associated Press at Pretoria, dated June 3d, quote General Botha as saying:

"So long as we can still count on our thousands of willing men we must not dream of retreat or throwing away our independence."

General Botha, it is added, annulled the regulations appointing a special committee to preserve order, substituting military control for that of the committee.

General Lucas Meyer, addressing the burghers on the church square, urged them all to stand fast.

Thus, though their efforts were pitifully futile, it is evident that a few faithful Boer generals worked desperately to resist the overwhelming force of Lord Roberts's army.

The war office has information that one of the first things done by Lord Roberts after the occupation of Pretoria was to direct General French to relieve the British prisoners confined at Waterval.

The lord mayor of London has cabled to Lord Roberts as follows:

"The empire will never forget what you and the forces under your command have accomplished. Accept the grateful congratulations of the citizens of London.

The war office has received the following from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria, June 5, 12:58 p .m.—Just before dark yesterday the enemy were beaten back from nearly all the positions they had been holding and Ian Hamilton's mounted infantry followed them within two thousand yards of Pretoria, through which they retreated hastily.

"De Lisle then sent an officer with a flag of truce into the town, demanding

Continued on Third Page.

JOS. BRISTOW INVESTIGATES HAVANA POSTAL SCANDALS

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Joseph L. Bristow is in charge of the Havana postoffice, and will straighten out recent tangles that have been irritating the administration.

NEW YORK'S VOTE PLEDGED TO BRYAN

Democracy of Empire State Met Yesterday.

DAVID HILL IN POWER

Croker, Murphy, Hill and VanWyck Are the Delegates.

AGREE TO ABIDE BY PARTY PLATFORM

Both Sides, Silver and Gold, Are Apparently Satisfied with the Platform Adopted Yesterday—Van Wyck's Name Hissed.

New York, June 5.—The democratic state convention today elected these delegates at large to the national democratic convention:

David B. Hill, Richard Croker, Edward Murphy and Augustus VanWyck.

Alternates, Frank Campbell, Jacob Ruppert, Jr., C. Morgan Sanford and James Shevlin.

Electors at large, Frederick Cook, of Rochester; Robert C. Titus, of Buffalo.

The platform adopted contains no reaffirmation of the Chicago platform of 1896, but a declaration that the party in the state will support the platform of the Kansas City convention. The platform declares against war taxes in time of peace, declares for parity of gold and silver as currency; demands abolition of all customs and tariffs between Porto Rico and the United States; condemns trusts and monopolies and entangling alliances; demands just and liberal pension laws and election of United States senators by the people and favors the nomination of W. J. Bryan.

David Hill Dominant.

The convention gave promise of being very stormy, but ended quietly. The particular feature of the convention was the domination of affairs by ex-Senator David B. Hill. The silver men profess to be satisfied with the result.

It was within fifteen minutes of the time set for the close of the convention by the leasers of the hall when Senator Mackey, chairman of the committee on electors and delegates, entered the hall. He presented his report and when the name of Augustus VanWyck was read there was a storm of hisses, which the Tammany and Kings county delegates vainly tried to drown with applause.

The list, including the district delegates, was read also and the reporte adopted with without a dissenting vote. The committee on resolutions reported the platform which was adopted. In part it follows:

"We hold to the doctrine that public taxation should not be imposed for private purposes and adhere to the principle of tariff for revenue only.

"We assert our opposition to the continuance of the war taxes in times of peace.

"We favor both gold and silver as the standard of the money of the country, the money of the constitution and of our fathers—each to be maintained at a parity with the other in purchasing, debt-paying power—which has been the steadfast policy of the democratic party since the days of Jefferson, who declared that 'the monetary unit must stand on both metals.'

Against Imperialism.

"We are opposed to that foreign policy of the present administration commonly known as 'imperialism,' which contemplates schemes of conquest and the establishment of colonial governments in accordance with British theories and practices; demands large standing armies for purposes of subjugation; impoverishes the people with vast public expenditures; creates hordes of officials to rule over people who should be permitted to rule themselves; disregards the principles of the declaration of independence and materially changes the nature of our republican form of government.

"We maintain that the constitution follows the flag in every integral part of the United States, affording to its inhabitants the protection and benefits of its guarantees of liberty, life, habeas corpus, freedom of speech, freedom of press, trial by jury and uniform tariff laws.

"A republican congress has no more right to establish or govern a territorial or a colonial system outside of the constitution than it has to create a king."

The platform denounces the republican national administration for its "weakness and corruption," for the "scandals of its military administration" and "offensive bossism around the white house," and declares that administrative reform is necessary in every department of the general government. It declares for the vigorous maintenance of the Monroe doctrine and expresses opposition to any alliance

Continued on Second Page.

SALE OF COCAINE PROHIBITED.

Chattanooga Council Lays Down a New Law.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 5.—(Special.)—The city council tonight passed an ordinance prohibiting the sale of cocaine and all poisonous drugs in the city limits except on physicians' prescriptions. The penalty is a large fine to be imposed by the city recorder. The practice of selling cocaine to irresponsible people has become a menace to the good order of the city and the action taken was the result of investigations made by the police authorities, who report that this deadly drug is sold at nearly all drug stores without hindrance and in vast quantities.

EGGS THROWN AT CANDIDATE.

Populist Nominee in North Carolina Had To Hold His Nose.

Raleigh, N. C., June 5.—(Special.)—H. F. Stowell, populist nominee for attorney general, writes to that party's headquarters that he was pelted with eggs after having spoken at Shelby. He names persons concerned in the affair, among them a railway official. The populist nominee for governor unsparingly denounced the treatment of Stowell. The democratic members of the legislature are called to meet in caucus next Monday in order to decide upon the legislation to be done during the brief session, which begins Tuesday.

MOOR ARMY BEING MASSED.

Serious Conditions Arise from the French in Algiers.

London, June 5.—Special dispatches received this evening from Algiers portray a serious situation. Thousands of Moors are massing at Figuig and in the neighborhood, preparing for a determined attack upon the outposts of the French.

The French columns have joined hands at Zoubra, but the men suffer terribly from heat and thirst and hundreds of camels have died.

The French are preparing intrenchments and are confident of their ability to repel an attack and even to take the offensive against Figuig if necessary.

SHE SAYS HE IS HER HUSBAND.

Charleston Man Denies Statement a Woman Makes.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 5.—(Special.)—Sheriff Bush returned here tonight from Charleston, S. C., with S. E. Peters, charged by a Mrs. Bru, who is here from Cincinnati, with having married her in this city while he already had a wife in Charleston, S. C. Peters says the woman has the wrong man. He states that he has a successful paint business in Cincinnati, and a branch establishment in Charleston. He declares he did not marry the woman. 'Squire Wilbur, a practicing justice of the peace, says, however, that he performed the ceremony for Peters and Mrs. Bru on the date charged in the indictment.

CONDENSED HISTORY OF THE BRITISH-BOER WAR TO DATE

The story of the British-Boer war up to date is written in much blood, and a great deal of that blood of the bluest sort.

It is estimated that the Boer loss in killed, wounded and prisoners has been 10,000.

The official and estimated killed, wounded and prisoners of the British, including the regiment of Irish yeomanry captured May 31st, has been 24,000.

In prominent officers the British have lost on the field:

LIEUTENANT COLONEL JOHN H. C GOODE, commanding Second Royal Highlanders. Killed at Magersfontein.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL G. L. J. GOFF, commanding Second Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. Killed at Magersfontein.

MAJOR, THE MARQUIS OF WINCHESTER, Second Cold Stream Guards, Magersfontein.

MAJOR PERCY W. A. A. MILTON, First Yorkshire light infantry. Killed at Magersfontein.

MAJOR GENERAL A. G. WANCHOPE, C. B. C. M. G., commanding Highland brigade. Killed at Magersfontein.

COLONEL HENRY P. NORTHCOTT, on General Methuen's staff. Wounded in Zulu war and Ashantee and Karaywe expeditions, 1898. Killed at Modder River.

MAJOR GEORGE L. S. ROY, First Northumberland Fusiliers. Killed at Magersfontein.

MAJOR GENERAL W. P. SYMONS. Killed at Glencoe in a daring charge.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL HORACE R. STUPFORD, Second Coldstreams, first time out on active service, at Modder River.

STAFF CAPTAIN NAUNTON H. VERTUE, aid-de-camp to Major General Woodgate. Killed at Spion Kop.

The Boers have lost the following named officers:

GENERAL J. PIET JOUBERT, commander-in-chief Boer forces.

COLONEL DE VILLABORIS MARENIL (foreign legation.) Killed in fight with Lord Methuen.

GENERAL HANS BOTHU.

GENERAL J. M. KOCK, wounded.

A short story of the war as it has progressed would read something like this:

October 11, 1899—War declared by the Boer republic. Kruger's troops occupy British territory.

October 12.—First engagement of the war. Boers wreck a British armored train at Kraal Pan, capturing Lieutenant Nesbit, fifteen men and two guns.

Otober 14-15—Boers infest Mafeking and Kimberley.

October 20—Battle of Dundee. British loss 226; Boer loss 500. British won but retired.

October 21—Battle of Elandslaagte. British loss 262; Boer loss 400 killed and wounded, 200 prisoners. British, after clearing the field, fall back on Ladysmith.

October 22—Yule abandons Dundee and his wounded there and falls back on Sunday's river.

October 24—White engages and disperses Boers, who seek to block Yule's retreat on Ladysmith at Reitfontein. British loss 113. Boer loss not known.

October 24—Kimberley garrison engage enemy at Riverton Road station, dislodging Boer forces and killing Commandant Botha. British loss 3 privates killed; 3 officers; 18 privates wounded.

October 26—Yule enters Ladysmith and joins forces with Sir George White.

October 30—White makes reconnoissance at Ladysmith and retires with loss of two battalions and a mountain battery captured and 319 casualties.

November 3—Colenso evacuated. Garrisons also withdrawn from Stormberg and other places.

November 23—Methuen attacks Boers at Belmont, who command his road to Kimberley. He disperses them with a known loss of 81 killed, 50 prisoners, 64 wagons burned, 50,000 rounds ammunition and 750 shells blown up. British losses 1,285.

November 23—Hildyard at Estcourt attacks Boers who had interrupted his communications.

November 25—Methuen pushes 2,500 Boers aside at Graspan, who seek to oppose his advance to Kimberley, but in doing so he loses 198 men, including 105 men of the Naval Brigade.

November 25—Scott Turner surprises sleeping Boer pickets and rushes enemy's entrenchments, capturing 29 prisoners. His losses were five killed, 26 wounded.

November 28—Methuen engages Boers at Modder River and drives the enemy from his position, an action described by the British commander as "one of the hardest and most trying fights in the annals of the British army." British losses were four officers killed and 19 wounded; rank and file killed 67; wounded 379; missing 7; grand total 476.

November 28—Scott Turner, in another sortie, captures enemy's trenches and destroys some of his stores, but he is killed and his men are forced to retire with loss of 22 killed and 31 wounded.

December 9-10—Gatacre attempted night surprise of Boer position at Stormberg, but failed. He fared as fared White in a similar enterprise and retired with a loss of 656 men taken prisoners and two guns. His other casualties were 24 killed and 67 wounded.

December 11—Methuen attempts a similar movement at Magersfontein. The Highland Brigade is caught while marching in close order, and Methuen's proposed attack on the enemy's trenches is turned into a repulse, with loss of 17 officers killed and 51 wounded, and 102 rank and file killed and 140 wounded. Total losses, including 163 missing, 903.

December 15—Buller attempted to force passage of the Tugela at Colenso, but his guns, under Colonel Long, pushing too far ahead, were surprised by the enemy, and were, with the exception of two, captured. Buller's attack on the left, under Hart, had likewise failed, and he was compelled by the loss of his artillery to fall back on Chieveley with a loss in officers and men and guns of 1,111 and 16 respectively. His casualty list included 7 officers and 137 rank and file killed; 41 officers and 702 rank and file wounded; 15 officers were taken prisoners, and the missing rank and file numbered 208 (including 3 officers).

January 1, 1900—French forces Boers to evacuate Colesberg by threatening their flank.

January 1.—Lieutenant Colonel Pilcher defeats commando at Sunnyside, thirty miles northwest of Belmont, taking the enemy's laager and forty prisoners.

January 6.—Colonel Watson, of the First battalion Suffolk regiment, obtains permission to attempt the night capture of a kopje in the vicinity of Rensburg. Total casualties, 162.

January 6.—Boers endeavored to carry Ladysmith by assault. Fighting lasted all day and some of the British intrenchments on Wagon hill were thrice taken by the enemy and retaken. British loss was 14 officers killed and 27 wounded; 135 men killed and 244 wounded.

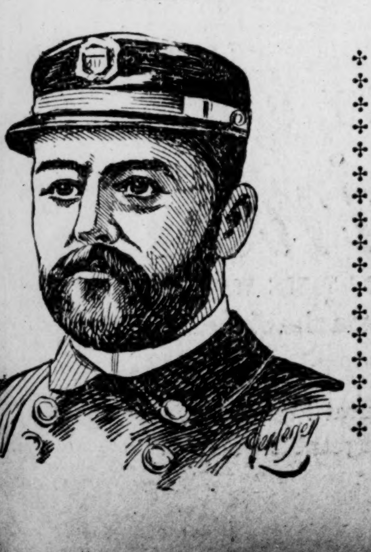
January 8.—Buller engages the Boers at Caesar's camp and Wagon hill. British hold positions and Boers retire with honors about even.

January 10.—Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener, sent out from London to take charge of the situation, which was disappointing up to this time, arrive at Cape Town. Arrangements made for new move for relief of Ladysmith.

January 16.—British forces prepare to

Continued on Third Page.

CAPTAIN KEMPFF, WHO IS WATCHING THE "BOXERS" AT PEKIN FOR UNITED STATES



CAPTAIN LOUIS KEMPFF, who who landed the United States marines at Pekin; where the "boxers" troubles have necessitated sharp action, is of Illinois birth. He was appointed to the naval academy September 21, 1857, and since that time has passed through many varied experiences. Captain Kempff was with the steam frigate Wabash in 1861, assisting in the blockade of the southern Atlantic coast. He is now the senior officer of the naval list, and will soon become a commodore. In December, 1898, Secretary of the Navy Long decided to make Captain Kempff the commander of the naval station at far away Guam, but prior to his taking charge more important work was cut out for him in the orient, and he now finds himself the commanding naval officer at Pekin, where the "boxer" complications seem to be increasing.

QUEEN NABO 'TSEBENI, QUEEN OF SWAZIS: HER TRIBE IS OUT AFTER THE BOERS

THIS is a recent portrait of Nabo 'Tsebeni, queen of the Swazis, who are reported to have massacred numbers of the Boers who were trekking into the higher parts of Swaziland with their stock and wagons. The queen is said to be very shrewd, very suave and exceedingly diplomatic, but much addicted to drinking the "fire-water" of the pale faces in undue quantities. She is an entire cabinet of chieftains all by herself when sufficiently under the control of imported corn. Her only hesitancy is exhibited when she is about to decide to stop slaughter. In her immediate family circle she is as gentle as a tigress, but to the outer world she is somewhat of a buzz-saw.

IRISH YEOMANRY GIVES UP TO BOERS

Entire Thirteenth Battalion Is Overwhelmed.

SURRENDERED AT LINDLEY

Lord Methuen Again Makes a Failure After Hard Effort.

WAS DIRECTED TO AID YEOMEN

The Capture of the Battalion Is Greatly Regretted by Lord Roberts Just at the Moment of His Triumphant Entry.

London, June 5, 12 midnight.—Lord Roberts reports to the war office that the Thirteenth battalion of the imperial yeomanry (Irish) was "overwhelmed by the Boers at Lindley."

Lord Methuen made a magnificent march to the rescue, but was too late. Following is the text of the dispatch:

"Pretoria Station, June 5, 12:55 p. m.—I regret to report that the Thirteenth imperial yeomanry had to surrender to a very superior force of the enemy on May 31st, near Lindley. On receiving the information of the battalion being attacked I ordered Methuen to proceed with all speed to its assistance.

"Methuen was then on the march on the Heilbron side of Kroonstad; and, half an hour after the receipt of my telegram on June 1st, he started off. By 10 a. m. of the following day he had marched forty-four miles in twenty-six hours, but he was too late to rescue Colonel Spragge's yeomanry.

"Methuen attacked the Boers, who were between two and three thousand strong, and after a running fight of five hours completely routed the enemy.

"It is a very regrettable circumstance; but I trust it will not be very long before the Irish yeomanry are released from captivity."

BRIGADIER GENERAL WHEELER

Senate Confirms Nomination Made by McKinley.

Washington, June 5.—The senate tonight confirmed the nomination of General Wheeler, of Alabama, to be a brigadier general.

MANY NOMINATIONS ARE MADE

President Forwards a Full List to the Senate.

Washington, June 5.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

John A. Russell, of Illinois, to be attorney general of Porto Rico; Samuel C. Bothwell, of Porto Rico, to be marshal of the supreme court of Porto Rico; William H. Elliott, of Indiana, to be commissioner of the interior of Porto Rico; W. F. Frear, of Hawaii, to be chief justice of the supreme court of Hawaii; Clinton A. Galbraith and Antonio Perry, of Hawaii, to be associate justices of the supreme court of Hawaii.

Judges Circuit Courts of Hawaii—Abram H. Humphreys of Hawaii, first judge, first circuit; R. B. Silliman, of Hawaii, second judge, first circuit; J. W. Kalua, of Hawaii, second circuit; W. E. Eddings, of Hawaii, third circuit; Gilbert F. Little, of Hawaii, fourth circuit; J. Hardy, of Hawaii, fifth circuit.

William Haywood, of Honolulu, to be collector of internal revenue for the district of Hawaii.

Postmasters: Virginia, T. G. Peachy, Williamsburg; North Carolina, Mattie E. Hawkins, Louisburg; Georgia, F. McC. Brown, Brunswick.

CANNON SLAYS HIS BROTHER.

Two Carolina Boys Engage in a Fatal Encounter.

Columbia, S. C., June 5.—(Special.)—At Hugh Falls, ten miles from Walhalla, and near the Georgia line, William Cannon was slain by his brother, Tom. The men were both married, each having two children, and they were among the most prominent farmers in Oconee county. There were no witnesses. The killing was done with a large pocket knife, several ugly wounds being inflicted on the victim's head and just over the heart.

WHOLESOME ADVICE

For People Whose Stomachs Are Weak and Digestion Poor.

Dr. Harlandson, whose opinion in diseases is worthy of attention, says when a man or woman comes to me complaining of indigestion, loss of appetite, sour stomach, belching, sour watery-rising, headaches, sleeplessness, lack of ambition and a general run down nervous condition I advise them to take after each meal one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, allowing the tablet to dissolve in the mouth, and thus mingling with the food eaten. The result is that the food is speedily digested before it has time to sour and ferment. These tablets will digest the food anyway whether the stomach wants to or not, because they contain harmless digestive principles, vegetable essences, pepsin and Golden Seal, which supply just what the weak stomach lacks.

I have advised the tablets with great success, both in curing indigestion and to build up the tissues, increasing flesh in thin, nervous patients, whose real trouble was dyspepsia and as soon as the stomach was put to rights, they did not know what sickness was.

A 50-cent package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can be bought at any drug store, and as they are not a secret patent medicine, they can be used as often as desired with full assurance that they contain nothing harmful in the slighest degree; on the contrary, anyone whose stomach is at all deranged will find great benefit from the use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. They will cure any form of stomach weakness or disease except cancer of the stomach.

DEEP LAID CRIME BROUGHT TO LIGHT

Murderers of Two Frenchmen in Mexico Are Now Known.

SOME RARE DETECTIVE WORK

It Was Reported at the Time That They Had Fought Boatmen.

LARGE SUM TAKEN FROM FRENCHMEN

Implicated in the Plot Was the Mayor of the Town of Copalillo and Other Prominent Officials.

City of Mexico, June 5.—Owing to the active service of the federal government the mysterious murder of two French gentlemen traveling in the loneliest part of the state of Guerrero has been cleared up.

Mm. Courmont and Depin, cultivated Frenchmen, went together into the state of Guerrero to look for investments and took with them considerable cash. On the banks of the Balsas river they were killed and it was given out that they met their deaths in a fight with boatmen and subsequently with an armed force of police which tried to arrest them owing to the quarrel with the boatmen.

It now develops that the unfortunate men were assassinated as the result of a deliberately laid plot to obtain possession of their money. The plot in which certain minor local authorities and one functionary of higher standing were implicated, either actively or as accessory after the fact, was laid in the small town of Copalillo. The mayor, Francisco Sanchez, an Indian, was a participant. The guide of the Frenchmen, Ceresencio Alumbre, was also concerned.

When the two gentlemen approached the Balsas river under the guidance of Alumbre, the latter advanced and speaking to the boatmen in Indian, told them to go away before the Frenchmen could ask them to ferry them across, giving as a reason that the two men were fugitives from justice and that an armed posse was due to arrive soon to arrest them.

Delayed Till Armed Band Came.

In consequence the boatmen rowed away and then Alumbre proposed to the Frenchmen that they should proceed to Oxtutla, where they might find another boatman who would be willing to ferry them across. This was only a feint to hold the Frenchmen until the arrival of an armed band that was to surround and murder them, as had previously been agreed upon between the mayor and the guide

Very soon the band came up and opened fire on the Frenchmen, the guide, Alumbre, by a retributory accident, being the first to fall. The assassins continued to fire, killing Depin and wounding Courmont in the legs. Courmont tried to escape, but did not get far and had to give up without further resistance to his assailants. They proceeded to beat and torture him, asking him all the time where his money was. He replied that it was in the saddlebags.

Suspended by His Thumbs.

On the following day, September 17, 1899, they suspended him by his thumbs to the branch of a tree and riddled him with bullets. When he was dead they took him down and one of the Indians hacked his head with a machete. Then they carried the body to the bank of the river, where it was buried.

While riding away Mayor Sanchez deliberately fired his pistol at one of his followers, called Pestonero. The shot only wounded Pistonero and the mayor told him and his other followers to say that he had been wounded by the Frenchmen when attempting to arrest them after their quarrel with the boatmen. It was also the mayor who in December had the body of Courmont dug up from its first place of burial and thrown into the river, where it was found, the mayor for his own purposes secretly giving the clew which led to its discovery as if by accident.

In regard to the guilt of Colonel Vega, whose participation in such an affair would appear incredible, but who has almost given his guilt away by attempting to commit suicide in jail, it is quite certain that he was not at the scene of the tragedy, but it seems pretty well established that he received his share of the booty.

Still more sensational disclosures are expected, as the government is hunting down all the participants without mercy and the terrible crime will be avenged in an exemplary manner. The detective work in this case was attended by much danger and was done by Ismael Zuniga, specially commisioned by the government.

The French colony rejoices over the tracking down of the perpetrators of this cold blooded murder which has not been paralleled here for many years.

CLASSES HAVE REUNIONS.

University of North Carolina Students Meet Again.

Raleigh, N. C., June 5.—(Special.)—At the University of North Carolina today was senior class day. The exercises by the class were held in the morning in Gerrard hall and in the afternoon under the "big poplar" on the campus. There were also reunion exercises by the classes of 1880, 1890 and 1895, with addresses respectively by Locke Craig, Victor S. Bryant and J. O. Carr. The trustees met and elected Dr. F. H. Venable president to succeed Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, who resigned to accept the presidency of Tulane university at New Orleans. This evening there were orations by chosen members of the graduating class.

EWART LEAVES THE BENCH; PRITCHARD WANTS THE PLACE

By Jos. Ohl.

Washington, June 5.—(Special.)—The failure of the senate to confirm the nomination of Judge Ewart, of North Carolina, settles this well known case. Judge Ewart's commission will expire with this session of congress and he will not again be nominated. The high judicial position he will vacate will not be filled for a short time. Senator Pritchard saw the president today to say that he will not make a recommendation at this time. Judge Ewart was not a selection of Senator Pritchard. He was President McKinley's own choice. Judge Ewart and the president had served in the house together and the president wanted to repay the kindness done him. Senator Pritchard is himself spoken of for the vacancy. His inclinations are toward the bench, but this time he could not leave the senate, where his vote may at any time be needed despite the large republican majority. His term expires in March, 1903. His political future, as well as that of his party will be decided in North Carolina this year. If the democrats of that state succeed in carrying the constitutional amendment, both Senator Pritchard and Senator Butler will be permanently shelved. Senator Butler's term expires in a year. If the republicans and the populists can defeat the amendment, Senator Butler will stand a good chance of coming back to Washington. Senator Pritchard would also be in better shape. New York republicans think Senator Pritchard should be made Judge if the election goes against him and his party.

REBELLION ON TABLAS CEASES

Another Island of Philippine Group Invaded.

NATIVES FOUND PLUCKY

Forty Men and Much Ammunition Is Captured.

AMERICANS WOUNDED IN BULACAN

The Work of Pursuing the Rebels Is Carried on Vigorously Under the Direction of the New Commander General MacArthur.

Manila, June 5, 11:30 p. m.—Major Johnson, with two companies of the Twenty-ninth infantry and twenty-five men of the Eighteenth infantry, sailed from Romblon to the neighboring island of Tablas, where they disembarked simultaneously in four columns, converging upon a central point. The Americans encountered about sixty rebels, who retreated and they captured forty, including all the officers, together with 10,000 rounds of ammunition and twenty-four rifles. Forty men of the Twenty-ninth regiment, with a lieutenant, were left as a garrison. The others returned to Romblon.

Company E, of the Thirty-fifth regiment, and company G, of the Fourth regiment, encountered fifty insurgents behind stone trenches in the high mountains near Norzagaray, province of Bulacan. There was persistent fighting and seven Americans were wounded. Finally company G, by a flanking movement, carried the trenches. Trumpeter Speaker, of company G, has been commended for "determined bravery" by General Funston. Troop G, of the Fourth cavalry, company C, of the Thirty-fourth regiment, and company A, of the Twenty-second regiment, are pursuing the captors of Charles D. Roberts, who was taken by the Filipinos while scouting near San Miguel de Mayumo, May 29th. It is reported that the Filipinos have separated among the trackless forests.

The natives report that Mascardo, with 200 men and five hundred rifles, will surrender if given assurances that they will not be imprisoned.

Yesterday, while scouting in the vicinity of Santo Tomas, province of Neiva Ecija, two Americans were wounded.

The members of the civil commission are now selecting offices and places of residence.

Tien Tsin Is Surrounded.

London, June 6.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail, dated June 4th, says:

"The situation is very serious. The 'boxers' are aproaching Tien Tsin on all sides."

DOWAGER EMPRESS WARLIKE.

Chinese Troops Ordered To Oppose Foreigners.

Shanghai, June 6.—The Gazette says it has the highest authority for stating the dowager empress has ordered the Tsung Li Yamen to face all Europe rather than to interfere with the boxer movement.

Elsewhere it is asserted that the viceroy has ordered the troops to oppose the further landing of parties from foreign warships and that the troops now engaged in operations are designed to prevent further foreign re-enforcements reaching Pekin.

Food Is Repulsive

to the stomach that is irritated and sensitive. Nervous disorders of the brain irritate the stomach nerves making it weak and easily deranged. That's why so many people who suffer from headache have weak stomachs. All nervous troubles, whether of the brain, stomach or heart, yield most readily to

Dr. Miles' Mervine.

"Starting from a small spot in my brain the pain would steadily increase until it seemed that my head would split open. I would be deathly sick at the stomach, would vomit terribly and many times have gone from 24 to 36 hours without food or drink. After suffering from these spells for 13 years was completely cured by six bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine."

MRS. J. M. WHITE,
At drug stores. Williamston, Mich.

STEPHEN CRANE PASSES AWAY.

Brilliant Young Author Died Yesterday in Europe.

Badenweiler, Baden, June 5.—Stephen Crane, the American author and war correspondent, died here today, aged thirty years.

The death of Crane was not a surprise, as his condition had been extremely unfavorable for some weeks. The lamented author of "The Red Badge of Courage" was as much admired here and in England as in America and Baden mourns his passing. Crane was a native of New York State. His rise in letters was rapid to a degree, as his first short articles brought him at once into notice. It was a fact that his friends did not, however, regret that he failed as a war correspondent.

The London afternoon papers, chronicling the death of Stephen Crane, speak in warm terms of the American novelist. The St. James Gazette says: "The loss of one of the most brilliant of present day writers was as deeply felt by the English as by the American nation."

Capt. John S. Herndon, Hartwell, Ga.

Hartwell, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—Captain John S. Herndon, one of Hart county's most prominent citizens and prosperous farmers, died this afternoon suddenly at his country home. Aged seventy-six.

R. J. Tillery, Opelika, Ala.

Opelika, Ala., June 5.—(Special.)—R. J. Tillery, of Mechanicsville, in this county, died last evening, aged sixty-eight years. He was one of the most prominent planters in the county, a gallant confederate soldier and for fifty years a consistent member of the Baptist church. He leaves five sons, all prominent business men, and a wife.

TEN CONVICTIONS IN ONE DAY.

Tennessee Juries Reverse Their Record of Few Days Ago.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 5.—(Special.)—Juries in the circuit court today reversed their record of a few days ago, when they acquitted everybody charged with a crime. Every case tried today resulted in a conviction. Ten cases were heard, and a total of forty-one years in the penitentiary was the aggregate of the verdicts given. The parties were negroes and the charges were burglary, larceny and highway robbery.

THOMAS FOUND TO BE SHORT.

Tennessee Town Has an Investigation of Its Books.

Dayton, Tenn., June 5.—(Special.)—A special committee of the city council of this city today concluded its investigation of the books of W. O. Thomas, the retiring recorder of the city, and a great sensation was created when the announcement was made that he was short in his accounts $814 for business due during the past six months, the records up to that time having been destroyed in the recent fire in the city hall. Thomas has a solvent bond of local citizens, and the mayor took preliminary steps today against them to recover the amount of the shortage.

BOLTERS ELECT DELEGATES.

One Mississippi Faction Meets and Adopt Platform.

Jackson, Miss., June 5.—Two hundred and fifty delegates representing twenty-eight of the seventy-five counties in Mississippi assembled in representatives hall this afternoon for the purpose of nominating delegates to the Kansas City convention and selecting presidential electors. While not properly under the classification of bolters the members of the convention dissented from the action of the democratic state executive committee in ordering a plurality primary to select the delegates and electors, and refusing to call a primary therefor, nothwithstanding the general protests from the press and county executive committees. The convention adopted a lengthy platform condemning the state committee for depriving the democracy of the state of the right to assemble in convention and declare itself on public issues. The platform instructed the delegates to cast their votes for William J. Bryan, reaffirmed allegiance to the Chicago platform of 1896, denounced the new currency bill as a crime no less than the demonetization of silver in 1873, favored the Nicaraguan canal, but denounced the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and indorsed the present state administration. Considerable comment is being made over the action of the convention in not placing Senator Sullivan's name on the list of delegates from the state at large. The committee on delegates say that this action was taken for the reason that Senator Sullivan favors an expansion policy, and his views do not, therefore, agree with the platform enunciated.

Russia May Have Her "Casus Belli."

London, June 6.—The Daily Express has a dispatch from Shanghai, dated Tuesday, which says:

"Russian troops have been ordered from Port Arthur to the neighborhood of Pekin to punish the 'boxers' for wiling two Cossacks and wounding two".

'STORMY FINISH TO SESSION OF HOUSE

Partisan Passion Ran to High Pitch Yesterday.

"BOXERS" CRUELLY SLAY MISSIONARIES

Mr. Norman, of North China Mission, Is a Victim.

NO DETAILS OF THE CRIME

Guardians of Heir Apparent Back of the "Boxers."

TROOPS ORDERED NOT TO FIRE

The Murder of Missionary Norman Is Believed To Have Been Done by "Boxers."

Pekin, China, June 5.—Mr. Norman, a missionary of the society for the propagation of the gospel, was cruelly murdered at Yung Ching on June 2d. The viceroy of Pe Chi Li has officially notified the British minister.

The outrage is undoubtedly due to the complicity of the Chinese government in the disturbances caused by the boxers. A secret edict issued two days ago forbade the soldiers to fire upon the boxers. The soldiers who were killed at Huang Tsun offered no resistance and were simply guarding the railway.

It is indisputable that the chief supporters of the boxers include Prince Tuan, the father, and Hsu Tung, the guardian of the heir apparent, as well as Tung Fuh Siang, the general commanding the hordes of Kan Su soldiers who have long menanced the safety of foreigners in Pe Chi Li.

It is imperatively necessary that the Tien Tsin railway should be immediately patrolled and patrolled by British guards. Tien Tsin, itself, is apparently quiet, but there is much suppressed excitement.

NEW YORK'S VOTE PLEDGED TO BRYAN

Continued from First Page.

with any foreign government whereby the influence of this country cannot be freely exerted for the maintenance and extension of republican institutions, and in favor of any brave people struggling to be free.

W. J. Bryan Is Favored.

"The democracy of New York favors the nomination of William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, for president of the United States at the coming convention and the delegates selected by this convention are hereby instructed to unite with the democracy of other states in the union in making such nomination, and we pledge the unfailing support of the democracy of New York to the platform adopted at such convention."

The convention adjourned at 6 p. m.

REPUBLICANS TAKE OREGON.

Head of Ticket Gets a Plurality of 8,000 Votes.

Portland, Ore, June 5.—Complete returns from twenty-two counties out of the thirty-three in the state show that in yesterday's elections the republicans carried the head of the ticket by at least 8,000 plurality.

Returns so far give Wolverton, republican, for justice of the supreme court, a plurality of 7,951. For congressman in the first district Tongue, republican, has 2,421 plurality. In the second district Moody, republican, for congress, has 5,550 plurality.

MARYLAND IS FOR BRYAN.

Delegates Selected Yesterday to National Convention.

Baltimore, June 5.—The democrats of Maryland, in state convention here today, selected a delegation to Kansas City and adopted a platform which leaves the delegates uninstructed, but declares that W. J. Bryan is the choice of the democrats both in the counties and in the state of Maryland.

The delegates at large are Governor John Walter Smith, State Treasurer Murray Vandiver, ex-Congressman Joshua W. Miles and Colonel L. Victor Baughman.

The platform contains a plank indorsing the Nicaragua canal and condemns President McKinley for the treaty with Great Britain surrendering our right to defend the canal. It expresses sympathy with the Boers.

A WRANGLE IN MISSOURI.

Contest in Democratic Convention Against Machine.

Kansas City, June 5.—A protracted wrangle in the credentials committee over ten contesting delegations from St. Louis and three from Kansas City blocked the deliberations of the Missouri state democratic convention that met today to nominate a full state ticket.

In both instances it is a contest between police machine and anti-machine factions. The indications tonight are that the anti-machine men will win a majority of the seats. The committee will probably remain in session all night. The committee out of the way the convention will, it is believed, finish its work promptly.

The resolutions will more than likely indorse Bryan and reaffirm the platform of 1896, and condemn imperialism and trusts. The only important feature of the day was the rumored effort of National Committeeman William J. Stone's enemies to block his way to renomination as national committeeman and delegate at large to the national convention, with the idea of getting him out of the race to succeed United States Senator George G. Vest in 1903.

Assistance Offered the Boers.

Chicago, June 5.—The Auditorium was filled tonight by a representative audience in a welcome to the three South African peace envoys. An admission was charged to the hall and fully $5,000 was secured for the widows and orphans of the Boers killed in battle.

REPUBLICANS WERE MAD

Lentz, of Ohio, Made Ferocious Attack on General Corbin.

LIE PASSED IN COURSE OF DEBATE

Ohio Member Charged That Corbin Has Been Hanging Around the Corridors "Begging for Promotion" —Grosvenor and Gaines Clash.

Washington, June 5.—The house entered the throes of dissolution today, and all day and all evening the circling galleries were crowded with spectators. The picturesque incidents were few.

Partisan passion, running high in the face of the impending presidential campaign, broke out several times during the afternoon, and hot words were passed across the political aisle. Mr. Hull, of Iowa, and Mr. Lentz, of Ohio, crossed swords, and later Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Mr. Gaines, of Tennessee, had a lively encounter.

Throughout the day at every opportunity political advantages and taunts and challenges were bandied back and forth. But all this was merely incidental to the work of crowding through the big supply bills which had the right of way.

During the interim between the consideration of conference reports members clamored like mad men in the wheat pit on a panic day for recognition for private bills upon which their political salvation might depend.

At the night session the galleries were thronged with gayly arrayed women, and the floor was a veritable bedlam. Hour after hour the conferees struggled on with their reports, the speaker, firm and resolute, steering the house through the turmoil and confusion.

Toward midnight the galleries thinned out, but the tired legislators, with the prospects of an all-night session ahead, remained in their places, getting what comfort they could from the knowledge that tomorrow the end would come.

Alaskan Code Bill Passed.

The house, on assembling, adopted the conference report on the Alaskan code bill. The difference between the two houses on the military academy appropriation bill were considered, an hour being given each side for debate.

Mr. Hull, of Iowa, said the most important amendment to the bill was that increasing the rank of the senior major general and adjutant general of the army. Mr. Gaines, of Tennessee, introduced the subject of the New York ice trust, charging that Mr. Ray, of New York, in giving a resume of the democratic politicians involved in it, had failed to name the republican politicians involved. He and Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, soon exchanged the lie in parliamentary language.

Mr. Driggs, of New York, criticised severely the proposition to raise General Miles to the rank of lieutenant general, saying to promote General Miles to the exalted rank of Grant, Sherman and Sheridan would be little less than an outrage. So far as Adjutant General Corbin was concerned, he called attention to the marvelous "rapidity of General Corbin's promotion since 1896, when he was a lieutenant colonel."

Mr. Cummings, of New York, regretted that his colleagues had opposed the promotion of General Corbin, and a moment later created something of a sensation by reading the following letter from W. J. Bryan:

Bryan's Position Defined.

"Lincoln, Neb., June 2.—My Dear Mr. Cummings: I see that the republicans are asserting that I think a constitutional amendment necessary for the annihilation of the trusts. I have never said or believed that an amendment was necessary. I have urged legislation which I believe to be constitutional, and have said that I favor a constitutional amendment if the decisions of the supreme court declare such legislation unconstitutional. The republican party does not want to destroy the trusts. During this session of congress the republicans have unanimously supported a proposition to give the national banks control of the currency, and thus create a paper money trust. I inclose a copy of my Chicago anti-trust speech, which discusses the question of constitutional amendment. Yours truly,

"W. J. BRYAN."

The democrats cheered vociferously when Mr. Cummings concluded the reading.

Mr. Cushman, of Washington, had a sharp exchange with Mr. Cummings over the letter. Mr. Clayton, of New York, favored the proposition to promote Miles and Corbin. He was followed by Mr. Lentz, of Ohio, who made an onslaught upon the proposition to promote General Corbin and who severely arraigned the republican members of the military affairs committee for declining to take action looking to the adoption of a senate resolution to print 10,000 copies of the Coeur d'Alene investigation. It was, he said, another step in the direction of militarism.

MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH

Colds, Coughs, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Clouds of Medicated Vapor are inhaled through the mouth and emitted from the nostrils, cleansing and vaporizing all the inflamed and diseased parts which cannot be reached by medicine taken into the stomach.

It reaches the sore spots—It heals the raw places—It goes to the seat of disease—It acts as a balm and tonic to the whole system—$1.00 at druggists or sent by mail. 1505 Arch St., Phila.

CRAMP WAS KIND TO THE REPUBLICANS

Continued from First Page.

floor, I would occupy more time of the senate than even the senator from Georgia does. (Laughter.) I heard the statement and considered it unworthy of notice and I declined to dignify it by a denial. I had nothing to do with the campaign of 1892, but I have heard this story and I say most emphatically and decidedly that I believe it is not true. So far as such allusions are made to the campaign of 1896, I desire to say that no promises were made, no considerations were offered to any person or any corporation for contributions made."

"The statement of the senator from Georgia," said Mr. Carter, following Mr. Hanna, "is the first intimation I have had that such a charge was made by any person. As to the statement, somebody ought to be responsible for it. I say now, and there are senators on this floor who will bear me out, that any charge that contributions were thus received, or that any promises were made to corporations or to individuals, is absolutely false and can be branded properly only as a lie. Money was received by the committee, but only through voluntary contributions. In that campaign the party was defeated and the country paid the penalty of that defeat."

"I made the statement that a contribution of $400,000 had been made by Mr. Cramp to the republican national committee in 1892 and that he was to be reimbursed for it with contracts for additional warships. My authority for the statement is Mr. Cramp himself," declared Mr. Pettigrew, deliberately.

This created a sensation in the chamber.

"Mr. Cramp told me, not in confidence, as I believe, on an ocean liner coming across the Atlantic. He did not know where the money had gone and had employed detectives to find out. He intimated that it had not been used for campaign purposes. Moreover," continued Mr. Pettigrew, his words almost hissing through the chamber, "I have said the same things to the senator who was chairman of the republican national campaign committee of that year and he waved it off smilingly with the statement: 'Well, we did hit the old man pretty hard.'"

Adverting to Mr. Hanna, Mr. Pettigrew brought up charges of bribery which had been made against the Ohio senator at the time of his election to the senate, reading voluminously from the report of the minority of the committee on privileges and elections, including newspaper stories of the accounts of alleged telephone conversations between Mr. Hanna's friends and other persons. These statements, Mr. Pettigrew thought, could not be swept aside lightly by Mr. Hanna.

As Mr. Pettigrew resumed his seat half a dozen senators clamored for recognition, among them Mr. Hanna and Mr. Foraker, his colleage from Ohio. The former rose to a question of privilege. Mr. Foraker was recognized and said the remarkable statements made by the senator from South Dakota required some reply. It was an Ohio matter, he said, and the Ohio senators felt abundantly able to take care of it. He had intended to speak himself, he said, but would yield to his colleague.

Mr. Hanna said he felt like offering an apology to the senate for pursuing the subject further, and he would not do so if he did not desire "to show to the senate that the whole matter was a conspiracy—a part of a concerted plan to work up some political capital."

"There was a pretty lively scrap in Columbus," said he, good humoredly. "It was due partly to the democratic party and partly to the work of traitors to their party and to their country, like the senator from South Dakota."

Mr. Hanna said these charges had been published first in a democratic newspaper in Columbus and fully and completely denied by him at the time. He referred to Senator Burke, of Cleveland, as one of the chief conspirators in the senatorial election and denounced him as "a traitor and a scoundrel," who had as a republican lent himself to the conspiracy, against his party and subsequently had been disbarred and disgraced in his native city. Then he read a clipping from a South Dakota newspaper in which Mr. Pettigrew was characterized as a traitor to his country and to his state, and declared that he did not represent the people of South Dakota.

"That," declared Mr. Hanna vehemently, "is my accuser in the senate of the United States and that is the estimation in which he is held by the people of his own state. As to the political phase of this matter—and that is all there is in it—I do not believe the senator from South Dakota thinks his harangue will bring any tangible results to his benefit. He does not believe that the people will regard him as the Moses of the democratic-populistic combination who is to lead them out of the wilderness. His fulminations with which he has filled the Record can have no effect upon thoughtful men. I have often sat in my seat listening to him and thought him insane. Much of the stuff he has uttered on this floor is the veriest rot.

"When it comes to personalities," hotly asserted Mr. Hanna, in conclusion, "I will stand up with him and compare my character with his. He may tell what he knows about me, and then—" with emphasis on every word—"I will tell what I know about him.;'

Mr. Carter said the reported conversation between himself and Mr. Pettigrew was a pure creation of the imagination, as he thought the conversation between Mr. Pettigrew and Mr. Cramp as reported by the former must have been. If Mr. Pettigrew had even informed him that Mr. Cramp had many any insinuations that the funds had been diverted Mr. Carter said that his own sense of honor would have impelled him to call upon Mr. Cramp for an explanation.

"THE POPULARITY OF Apollinaris ("THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS") is chiefly due to its irreproachable character."
The Times.

"DRINK NOTHING but Natural Mineral Water, such as Apollinaris, free from all vegetable poisons."
Boston Journal.

FLEMING WILL GO BACK TO CONGRESS

Tenth Congressional District Convention Is Convened.

INCUMBENT RENOMINATED

Judge Little, of Hancock, Presents Mr. Fleming's Name to Body.

NO OPPOSITION IS SHOWN

Nomination Is, Upon Motion of Mr. Cohen, of Augusta, Made by Acclamation, and a New Committee is Named by Convention.

Augusta, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—The congressional convention of the tenth congressional district met at 12 o'clock at the courthouse in this city. The following delegations were present, representing the eleven counties in the district:

Columbia—J. Q. Spires.
Glascock—B. F. Walker.
Hancock—F. L. Little, R. L. Merritt, W. N. Wheeler and T. M. Hunt.
Jefferson—T. E. White, H. A. Ramsey, T. F. Caulk and J. R. Phillips.
Lincoln—John M. Wright, C. L. Groves.
McDuffie—Not represented.
Richmond—W. T. Gary, F. X. Dorr, C. H. Cohen, Irvin Alexander, P. M. Mulherin, T. S. Raworth.
Taliaferro—Not represented.
Warren—M. R. Hall, J. L. Johnson.
Washington—H. M. Franklin.
Wilkinson—J. E. Butler, J. P. Chatfield.

The convention was organized by the selection of Mr. Franklin, of Washington, as chairman and the newspaper reporters as secretaries.

Nominating Congressman Fleming.

Judge F. L. Little, of Hancock, said that the work before the convention was formal and required no speech-making; that they came with absolute unanimity to enter upon the judgment of the voters of the tenth congressional district, as already declared in the May primary. It gave him pleasure in behalf of the county of Hancock and the tenth congressional district to place before the convention the name of their distinguished congressman, Hon. William H. Fleming, of the county of Richmond, as the nominee of the convention.

C. H. Cohen said that it gave him pleasure, as spokesman for the delegation representing the county of Richmond, to second the motion made by the gentleman from Hancock and to give expression to the pardonable pride which is felt by the county of Richmond in the unanimous indorsement which had been given by the district to the able and faithful son of Richmond county, now representing the district in congress. He moved that the nomination of Mr. Fleming be by acclamation, which was carried.

The chair appointed the following gentlemen a committee to select a committee on notification, whose duty it would be to formally notify Congressman Fleming of his nomination: Messrs. Hunt, Gary and Cohen. This committee reported as follows:

Columbia, J. Q. Spires; Glascock, B. F. Walker; Hancock, T. M. Hunt; Lincoln, J. M. Wright; McDuffie, Ira E. Farmer; Richmond, C. H. Cohen; Taliaferro, J. R. Kendrick; Warren, J. L. Johnson; Washington, H. M. Franklin; Wilkinson, J. E. Butler.

Each county then placed in nomination its member of the new congressional executive committee, the representative for the two counties not present in the convention being named by the convention. The new executive committee is as follows:

Columbia—J. F. Hatcher.
Glascock—H. A. Williams.
Hancock—W. M. Wheeler.
Jefferson—J. W. White.
Lincoln—T. P. Harmon.
McDuffie—Ira E. Farmer.
Richmond—Frank X. Dorr, secretary.
Taliaferro—J. R. Kendrick, chairman.
Warren—J. L. Johnson.
Washington—Marion Turner.
Wilkinson—John P. Chatfield.

Watch for Professor Morris.

Athens, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—Professor Sylvanus Morris, of the University Law school, was presented with a handsome watch, the presentation being made by Ben Gaillard, a member of the class. Professor Morris responded, expressing his deep appreciation of the handsome gift.

Child of Professor Campbell Dead.

Athens, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—The little girl of Professor and Mrs. J. P. Campbell died yesterday from the effects of a severe attack of whooping cough.

Treasurer Has New Office.

Athens, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—Treasurer A. L. Hull, of the University of Georgia, has fitted up a neat office in the library building of the campus, where he will in the future make his headquarters.

Cotton Mills Enlarging.

Hartwell, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—The Witham cotton mills is building a large annex and commodious storeroom. The work is progressing rapidly.

Election in Sumter County.

Americus, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—The nomination for county officers occurs tomorrow and promises to be an exciting contest. Thirty candidates are running for the seven offices. Owing to the great interest aroused Judge Littlejohn this afternoon adjourned court until Thursday.

Radway's Pills
Cure Liver Ills.

Dr. Radway & Co., New York:

Dear Sirs: I have been sick for nearly two years, and have been doctoring with some of the most expert doctors of the United States. I have been bathing in and drinking hot water at the Hot Springs, Ark., but it seemed everything failed to do me good. After I saw your advertisement I thought I would try your pills, and have nearly used two boxes; been taking two at bedtime and one after breakfast, and they have done me more good than anything else I have used. My trouble has been with the liver. My skin and eyes were all yellow; I had sleepy, drowsy feelings; felt like a drunken man; pain right above the navel, like as if it was bile on top of the stomach. My bowels were very costive. My mouth and tongue sore most of the time. Appetite fair; but food would not digest, but settle heavy on my stomach, and some few mouthfuls of food come up again. I could only eat light food that digests easily. Please send "Book of Advice."

Respectfully,
BEN ZAUGG,
Hot Springs, Ark.

ATLANTA MAN USES COWHIDE VIGOROUSLY UPON JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA, CITIZEN

Jacksonville, Fla., June 5.—(Special.)—Late this afternoon a great crowd was drawn to the corner of Main and Adams streets by a fracas going on. It proved to be a difficulty between J. D. O'Hern, a former well known citizen of Jacksonville, but now of Atlanta, and Frank W. Chace, manager of the Cable Piano Co. Mr. Chace was struck a heavy blow on the head with the butt end of a buggy whip and bled profusely. Mr. O'Hern followed the blows up by using the whip end. Policeman Roberts was summoned and placed Mr. O'Hern under arrest.

Mr. O'Hern, who was, until a short while ago, a prominent Bay street druggist, has a large circle of friends in this city. He gave the following version of the trouble:

"I have been engaged to Mr. Chace's sister-in-law in Atlanta, who is a most charming girl, and Chace has been making the most serious of charges against me, writing letters derogatory of my character. I had formerly appealed to him to cease, and had trusted the difficulty was over, when, to my surprise, a most abusive and damaging letter was received by the young lady. The letter contained charges that were so damaging that the engagement was declared off. My standing in Jacksonville is too well known to need any denial, as all of my acquaintances know me to be a gentleman by birth and education, and I was chagrined that the charges should be believed in Atlanta. I therefore left Atlanta yesterday for the express purpose of chastising Chace, which I have done. I went into his place of business with the full intention of giving him a horse-whipping, but I saw that he had an iron piano tuner in his hand and I thereupon felt compelled to use the other end. I feel that I was right in doing what I did."

Mr. O'Hern gave a cash bond of $25.00 for his appearance before the municipal court tomorrow morning.

Mr. Chace in speaking of the occurrance said:

"I was tuning a piano when I was suddenly struck by O'Hern, who came up behind me. I was by no means expecting the attack, and could not defend myself. The trouble arose from communications which were furnished at the solicitation of the interested parties, which request was complied with, and I had thought nothing more about the matter."

CIGARS CHARGED TO MACON CHARITIES

Alderman Hollingsworth Springs a Sensation in Council.

COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE

Complainant Says Smokers Were Charged to Department.

PHYSICIAN MAKES EXPLANATION

Central City's General Council Has a Small Sensation Sprung in It.

Macon, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the mayor and council tonight Alderman Hollingsworth, chairman of the committee on charities, sprang a rather lively controversy in asking the council to define what are the rights of a chairman in approving bills in the department of which he is the head. It seems that Alderman Hollingsworth refused to approve certain prescription bills made at Goodwyn's drug store by one of the city physicians, Dr. Ferguson, because the accounts were not according to the rules of the charity department, so Chairman Hollingsworth declared, and not as followed by all the other city physicians except Dr. Ferguson. Alderman Goodwyn replied rather warmly to Alderman Hollingsworth and spoke in defense of Dr. Ferguson. Alderman Goodwyn and Alderman Taylor are druggists and members of the charity committee, and took issue with Chairman Hollingsworth. Alderman Taylor said that while he was at home sick prescriptions signed by Dr. Ferguson which called for 75 cents' worth of cigars had been filled at Taylor's store, and Alderman Taylor called the attention of Chairman Hollingsworth to the fact and also spoke to Dr. Ferguson about it and Dr. Ferguson immediately paid the 75 cents and explained that he gave the prescription for cigars to see if Chairman Hollingsworth would notice the item, as he appeared to be watching the prescriptions closely. Dr. Ferguson also gave a city prescription at Billingslea's drug store for cigars, the prescription being written in Spanish or Latin.

After some discussion the matter was referred to the charity committee for a written majority and minority report to be submitted to the mayor and council. Alderman Hollingsworth also stated that Dr. Ferguson did not send him the proper answer to a courteous letter which he had written Dr. Ferguson.

LUCY COBB HAS CLOSED.

Final Commencement Exercises Are Over.

Athens, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—Lucy Cobb commencement closed tonight by long odds the most brilliant and most successful commencement in the history of the institute.

Hon. Peter W. Meldrim, of Savannah, delivered the annual address to the graduating class on the subject of "Portia," of the "Merchant of Venice." It was a polished, scholarly effort and full of good advice to the young ladies who now leave their alma mater to take up their lifework.

At the conclusion of Major Meldrim's address, Miss Clare Felker, of Monroe, read a valedictory to the teachers and the members of the graduating class. The blue list for the year was distributed tonight at the chapel.

POSTMASTER FOR BRUNSWICK.

Druggist Brown Will Drop Pill-Making for Stamp-Killing.

Brunswick, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—Information was received in Brunswick tonight that F. McC. Brown, a prominent druggist, had been nominated as postmaster for Brunswick to succeed W. F. Symons, the incumbent, whose term of four years has expired. Judson Lyons wired regarding Brown's appointment, and stated that he was trying to push the confirmation through at an early date. The appointment will be thoroughly satisfactory to the community. Brown has served as postmaster, and made a fine record both with the department and the public generally. Symons is running for representative, and when he gets out of the postoffice will turn all of his attention to that race.

Athens Night School Closes.

Athens, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—The East Athens night school will close for the summer on April 7th and a programme of exercises for the closing night is now being arranged. These exercises will be held in the opera house. The children attending the night school have requested M. G. Michael to deliver the literary address, while E. R. Hodgson will make the introductory speech.

HOLDER MADE THE NOMINEE.

Senatorial Convention Meets and Accepts Jackson's Choice.

Gainesville, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—The senatorial convention of the thirty-third district met at Gillsville today for the purpose of ratifying the action of Jackson county in presenting the name of Hon. John N. Holder as its choice for the state senator, it being that county's time under the rotation system. Hon. T. J. Carr, of Banks, was made chairman and A. S. Hardy, of Hall, secretary. Each of the three counties, Jackson, Hall and Banks was represented.

Colonel F. M. Johnson, of Hall, nominated Hon. John N. Holder, of Jackson, and the nomination prevailed unanimously. W. A. Crow, of Hall, was made chairman of the executive committee of the district for the ensuing two years.

The following resolution was passed commending Mr. Holder to the people of the district.

"Whereas, The county of Jackson has presented to the thirty-third senatorial district Hon. John N. Holder as its choice for senator.

"Resolved, That in Mr. Holley Jackson county has presented a true, pure democrat worthy of the honor conferred upon him and well qualified to fill with dignity the high office of senator. Further, That the presentation of Mr. Holder as our sister county's choice as senator is highly satisfactory to the counties of Hall and Banks.

A committee consisting of Johnson, of Hall, chairman; Carr, of Banks and Bacon of Jackson was appointed to notify Mr. Holder of the action of the convention.

DELEGATES FROM NEWTON.

Democrats of the County Meet at Covington.

Covington, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—The democratic executive committee of Newton county met in the courthouse here this morning and elected delegates to the state, congressional and senatorial conventions. The following delegates and alternates were elected:

State Convention, Gubernatorial—Delegates, L. L. Middlebrooks, George T. Smith, J. R. Stephenson, T. J. Speer; alternates, C. Dickson, R. L. Livingston, J. M. Pace, F. C. Davis.

Congressional Convention — Delegates, John B. Davis, Sr., H. B. Anderson; alternates, Charles G. Smith, L. D. Adams.

Senatorial Convention—Delegates, F. M. Hoys, E. F. Edwards; alternates, D. J. Adams, I. A. Stanton.

The following resolution was passed: "We recommend our fellow citizen, Hon L. L. Middlebrooks, to the convention as a presidential elector from the state at large.

FLORAL PARADE HAS BAD LUCK

Horses Run Away and Young Ladies Are Injured.

Waynesboro, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—In the floral parade here this afternoon the horses drawing the float in which Misses Banks Carter, Mary Boyd, Lizzie Lou Gray and Madilene Routzahn were riding ran away, completely demolishing the float and throwing the young ladies violently against a fence and small bridge, Miss Carter receiving an ugly cut over the eye and on her shoulder. She was unconscious for some time, but her condition now is not considered dangerous. The other young ladies received bruises.

PRISONER DROPS DEAD IN JAIL.

Moonshiner Died in Prison Where He Was Well Known.

Columbia, S. C., June 5.—(Special.)—Ben Dooly, an aged United States prisoner, confined in the jail at Walhalla, serving a sentence for "blockading," dropped dead yesterday. He was a "trusty." Dooly had spent several years of his life in prison on the same charge, having been convicted a number of times. He seemed unable to do anything else when in his mountain home.

Bank Has New President.

Columbus, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—The directors of the Merchants and Mechanics' bank today elected George B. Whiteside president, succeeding the late Judge Brannon. O. C. Bullock is vice president and T. W. Bates remains cashier. George A. Pearce was elected as director to succeed Judge Brannon.

Foreclosure Sale in Columbus.

Columbus, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—The property of the Clegg Manufacturing Company was today sold at public outcry, the company having defaulted on the interest on its $25,000 first mortgage bond issue. The property was bought by the Georgia Home Insurance Company for $15,000.

Chestnut and Guillatt Indicted.

Columbus, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—The Muscogee grand jury today indicted Fred Chestnutt, who killed Will Walsh Saturday, and also indicted Powell Guillatt, Chestnutt's chum, who was with him Saturday night. Guillatt was arrested this afternoon. He refuses to talk. Guillatt is charged with being an accomplice.

Griggs Heirs Get a Verdict.

Columbus, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—The jury in the damage suit of the heirs of the late Dr. R. E. Griggs against the city of Columbus brought in a verdict for $2,800 this afternoon. Dr. Griggs drove into a railroad cut in the street one night, and it is claimed that he was seriously injured. A new trial will be asked for.

DIVIDEND OF FIFTY PER CENT DECLARED

Southern Mutual Insurance Company Policy Holders Meet.

GREAT SHOWING IS MADE

Premiums for the Year Are Shown To Have Been $267,703.17.

THE LOSSES WERE $114,823.83

Big Fire in Augusta Made the Profits Much Less Than They Would Have Been.

Athens, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—At the annual convention of the policyholders of the Southern Mutual Insurance Company held today at the company's office in this city a dividend of 50 per cent declared by the directors for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1900, was affirmed by the convention.

The fifty-second annual report showed premiums for the year of $267,703.17, while the losses were $114,823.83. The losses for the past year were greater than for many years, principally on account of the two large fires in Augusta, when the company lost over $40,000 on the best property in the city. The dividend of 50 per cent means the return to the policyholders of over $132,000, which was the profit from premiums and interest receipts.

As the sworn statements of all the companies doing business in Georgia show that the percentage of losses to premiums received is 80 per cent—and the average expenses are 35 per cent—it appears that the fire insurance business in Georgia has been conducted at an actual loss. This makes the more remarkable the results shown by the Southern Mutual.

Under the head of elections Captain W. W. Thomas was re-elected president; A. E. Griffith, secretary, and T. L. Mitchell bookkeeper.

The following directors were re-elected: Athens, E. S. Lyndon, R. I. Hampton, W. W. Thomas, A. E. Griffith, Billups Phinizy, Reuben Nickerson, J. H. Fleming, James White, T. R. Hodgson, A. S. Erwin; Augusta, H. B. King, G. T. Barnes; Savannah, C. H. Dorsett, Henry Blun; Macon, W. R. Rogers, C. E. Campbell; Atlanta, W. D. Grant, George Hillyer.

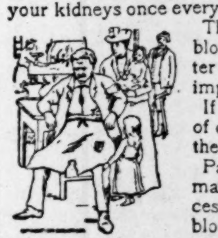
The only change in the board of directors was the election of A. Illges, of Columbus, Ga., to take the place made vacant by the death of J. Rhodes Brown.

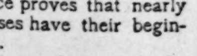
Graham Will Return to Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—John A. Graham, who had a fatal altercation with Mr. Taylor Bradford, an alderman of Tallahassee, at St. Marks, will return home tomorrow morning. He has telegraphed his friends here that he is coming at that time. Mr. Graham was exonorated by a coroner's jury of all blame for taking Mr. Bradford's life. When his friends in Savannah heard of the unfortunate affair they felt sure that Mr. Graham would come out all right after an investigation.

Will Welcome the New Bishop.

Savannah, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—There will be a meeting of prominent Catholics tomorrow for the purpose of arranging for and preparing an entertainment for Bishop B. J. Keiley on his return to Savannah next Friday.





Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Home of Swamp-Root.

MERCER'S ALUMNI HOLD A MEETING

Association Convenes at the Old College in Macon.

REUNION A PLEASANT ONE

Two Hundred Graduates of University Are Present.

PROMINENT MEN IN ATTENDANCE

Programme for the Evening Was Well Arranged and Interestingly Carried Out by Those Given Events To Handle.

Macon, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—The annual meeting of the Alumni Association of Mercer university was held this evening at 6 o'clock in the new alumni building. There were about 200 alumni present, and the occasion was brilliant and enjoyable. An elegant banquet was given in the new and beautiful main room of the new gymnasium. Card's orchestra furnished the music, and there was splendid singing by the Mercer quartet. The senior class, numbering forty-two, of the present year, were in attendance, also many graduates from over the state, and the board of trustees. Among the trustees present were: J. H. Kilpatrick, White Plains; B. M. Callaway, Washington; P. A. Jessup, Tifton; T. B. Bell, Atlanta; A. D. Freeman, Newnan; J. L. Gross, Griffin; F. M. Longley, LaGrange; S. Y. Jameson, Atlanta; W. H. Smith, Columbus; W. W. Landrum, Atlanta; C. B. Parker, McRae; J. W. Stanford, Cuthbert; ex-Governor W. J. Northen and others.

Two distinguished visitors from a distance were in attendance—Dr. F. R. Moses, of New York, and Dr. A. H. Newman, of Canada.

The following were the speakers and their subjects at the banquet:

"Record of the Year 1899-1900"—Professor W. H. Kilpatrick, secretary Alumni Association.

"Days of Auld Lang Syne; or Mercer Alumni Looking Backward"—Rev. A. T. Spalding, D.D., 1851.

"Not Yet Having Attained; or, Mercer Alumni Looking Upward"—Professor C. H. Crockett, 1879, Troy Polytechnic institute, New York.

"The Bread and Butter Question; Mercer Alumni Looking Toward Practical Problems"—A. E. Ramsaur, 1898.

"Our Latest Dividend, 1900"—J. E. Paullin, Jr.

"Our Friendly Allies, Especially the Ladies"—Rev. J. L. Gross.

The sophomore prize declamation of Mercer took place at the chapel tonight in the presence of a large and brilliant audience. The programme was as follows:

Music.
Prayer.
Music.
"Webster's Reply to Hayne"—J. R. Cash, Hartwell, Ga.
"Soldier of the South," Knight—A. B. Lovett, Sylvania, Ga.
"The Birthday of Our Country," Graves—W. H. Long, Leesburg, Ga.
"British Rights and Irish Aliens," Lord Chatham—W. R. Roberts.
"Fingal's Cane," Stoddard—W. C. Jones, Macon, Ga.
"Icilius"—Jerome A. Waterman, Macon, Ga.
"The American Flag," Carmack—W. C. Kilpatrick, Walden, Ga.
"Sectionalism," Hill—Sidney Hatcher, Macon, Ga.
"Anti-Imperialism"—N. H. Bullard, Milledgeville, Ga.
"The Man With His Hat in His Hand"—J. W. Harris, Herod, Ga.
Music.
Benediction.
Finale.

MRS. YATES THROWN BY HORSE

Macon Girl Is Severely Injured Out in Wyoming.

Macon, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—President H. T. Powell, of the Macon Savings bank, received a telegram today from Mammoth Hot Springs, Wyo., stating that his daughter, Miriam, was thrown from a horse yesterday and was seriously injured. That there was concussion of the brain and she was partly conscious. The telegram further stated that the doctor had some hope of her recovery. Miss Miriam Powell was one of Macon's most charming and accomplished young ladies. A short time ago she married Lieutenant Yates, of the United States army, who is at present stationed in Wyoming. Since reaching Wyoming Lieutenant Yates purchased a splendid horse for his wife, which she has taken great delight in riding. Mrs. Yates has many friends in Macon and Atlanta.

Cadet Ellis Passes Examination.

Macon, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—William Lee Ellis has received a telegram from his nephew, Hayne Ellis, saying that on yesterday afternoon he completed his final examinations in his four-year course at the naval academy at Annapolis and has been directed to return to Macon to await orders. He has been assigned to the Asiatic squadron. Cadet Ellis has taken a high stand in his classes and will no doubt continue to bear himself with credit in the navy.

Mayor Smith at Home.

Macon, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—Mayor Bridges Smith returned last night from the excursion given by the Seaboard in celebration of the opening of its line from Tampa to Richmond. The mayor reports having had a delightful time and says all were given royal entertainment by the Seaboard officials. On the excursion closing at Richmond Mayor Smith went on to Washington city to see his son who is residing there.

SAVANNAH IS LESS A MANAGER

Matthews, Working for Murphy & Co., Can't Be Found.

Savannah, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—W. C. Matthews, manager of the local office of Murphy & Co., whose office is in the Savannah board of trade building, has not reported at the office since Saturday, and there is some uneasiness as to his whereabouts. Today representatives of Murphy & Co. from other cities arrived and began an inspection of the books of the Savannah office. It was stated at the office here that the cause of Mr. Matthews's disappearance was unknown. Superintendent of Police Screven was called in this afternoon and consulted with relative to the disappearance of the manager. It is believed that Matthews has been speculating heavily in sugar.

Men's Serge Suits From $10 Up.

A good Serge Suit—one that can be depended upon—should cost about ten dollars or more. Serge Suits for less may also be had, but we've a delicacy in going below the $10 mark for men's sizes.

A poor, common serge is the most unsatisfactory woolen of which men's clothes can be made, while a good serge is the very top notch of durability and good appearance.

We are very careful in the selection of serges, and only those suits whose color, wear and tailoring we can positively recommend are sold in this store.

Single or double breasted styles; coats lined, half-lined or skeleton.

We still give away Air Guns in our Boys' Clothing Department.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.

A Word With You===

You can eat steak by the pound and become strong. But were you induced to eat Nut-Food for a while you might become a Sampson. There is nourishment, blood and sinew.

BATTLE CREEK NUT FOOD AT FARLINGER'S.

Almond meal, bottles	40c, 75c	Nutta, packages	30c
Antiseptic Charcoal Tablets, box	25c	Nuttola, bottles	15c, 25c
Fruit Coco, cans	30c, 50c	Nuttose, cans	20c, 30c
Malted Nuts, ½ pt. bottles	40c	Nuttena, cans	20c, 30c
Malted Gluten, bottles	35c	Nut Butter, jars	15c, 30c
Maltol, jars	35c	Nut Butter, Salted, jars	35c
Nut Bromose Tablets, box	25c, 50c	Nuttolene, cans	20c, 30c
Nut and Fig Bromose, box	25c, 50c	Nut Meal, bottle	30c, 50c
Nut and Fruit Bromose, box	25c, 50c	Protose, cans	20c, 30c
Nut Ambrosia, packages	40c	Nut and Fig Ambrosia, packages	40c

FARLINGER, SOUTHERN AGENT, PEACHTREE & IVY STS
632 'PHONES.

NEW ICE CREAM PARLOR AT THE "FARLINGER."
Orders taken by 'phone and delivered quickly to any part of the city.
Free entertainment by orchestra every evening.
OPEN ALL DAY SUNDAYS.
'Phone "HICKEY'S," The Farlinger Building.

LORD ROBERTS ENTERS ABANDONED PRETORIA

Continued from First Page.

its surrender in my name. Shortly before midnight I was awakened by two officials of the South African republic, Sandberg, military secretary to Commandant General Botha, and a general officer of the Boer army, who brought me a letter from Botha, proposing an armistice for the purpose of settling the terms of surrender.

"I replied that I would gladly meet the commandant general the next morning, but I was not prepared to discuss any terms, as the surrender of the town must be unconditional. I asked for a reply by daybreak, as I had ordered the troops to march on the town as soon as it was light.

"In his reply Botha decided not to defend Pretoria and that he trusted women, children and property would be protected. At 1 a. m. today, while on the line of march, I was met by three of the principal officials with a flag of truce, stating their wish to surrender the town.

"It was arranged that Pretoria should be taken possession of by her majesty's troops at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

"Mrs. Botha and Mrs. Kruger are both in Pretoria. Some few of the British prisoners have been taken away, but the majority are still at Waterval. Over a hundred of the officers are in Pretoria. The few I have seen are looking well."

London Is Very Happy.

The news from Pretoria having been practically discounted, had practically no effect on the stock exchange, but as the day wore on the crowds around the mansion house in which Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage was lunching increased in numbers and the celebrations assumed the now familiar form which marked Mafeking day. Stung to action by the comments upon the recent demonstrations the police made more strenuous endeavors today to keep order. But horse-play, drunkenness and rowdyism prevailed wherever crowds were thick. The inhabitants of the provincial towns were not a whit behind those in London. Bells were rung, flags were flown and holidays were declared all over England.

As a coincidence Eton had postponed its annual June 4th celebration until today, and as Lord Roberts is one of the most distinguished Etonians, he is coming in for great ovations from the school which has 844 alumni in South Africa, among them being Generals Buller, Methuen, Barton, Lyttleton, Hutton and Dundonald and so many other distinguished soldiers that it is already being said that Pretoria was "won on the playing fields of Eton."

During the course of the celebration today the Eton boys telegraphed their congratulations to Lord Roberts.

Georgia Fruit Growers' Express.

Macon, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—The fruit growers' express, which controls the refrigerator cars, has established headquarters at Macon, with I. M. Fleming in charge and has a large force of men working in and out of Macon moving the peach crop. It is estimated that there will be from 3,500 to 4,000 cars of peaches shipped this season in Georgia. Much of the ice for the refrigerator cars will be obtained in Macon.

No Interest on Back Taxes.

Macon, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—The county commissioners met in regular monthly session this morning. One of the most important matters transacted affects the Macon corporations, which by a recent decision of the supreme court are held liable for taxes dating back to 1877. The commissioners agreed not to charge the corporations interest on the taxes for which they are in arrears. The Western Union Telegraph Company has offered $964.48 in settlement of their taxes. The Bell Telephone Company has paid $962.97. The Postal Telegraph Company will have to pay only as far back as 1893. Other concerns have settled.

Macon Wants Flour Mill.

Macon, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the chamber of commerce this afternoon a committee was appointed to see about the erection of a wheat mill at Macon.

CONDENSED HISTORY OF BRITISH-BOER WAR TO DATE

Continued from First Page.

cross the Tugela. Boers capture a patrol of the New South Wales Lancers near Rensburg.

January 17-18.—Generals Warren and Lyttleton cross the Tugela at Potgieter's drift. General Dundonald engages the Boers in battle at Acton Homes.

January 23-24.—Battle of Spion kop. General Warren retires after suffering terrible losses.

January 26-27.—Troops under General Farren recross the Tugela river.

February 5.—Buller's force crosses the Tugela again. Attempt to relieve Ladysmith fails. Vaal Kranz captured.

February 6.—Boers attack and turn back an armored train carrying British troops from Chieveley to Colenso.

February 12.—General French starts on his forced march for Kimberley. This is the turning point in the war. British forces sent out from England are rapidly taking the field and Lord Roberts has full charge of operations.

February 15.—General French relieves Kimberley, after a brilliant march with his cavalry and mounted infantry.

February 16.—General Cronje leads precipitate Boer retreat, pursued by General Kelly-Kenny. Great quantities of Boer supplies captured.

February 20.—Boers under Cronje go into laager near Raardsberg. Lord Roberts established lines of siege and bombards Boer laager. Forces under Botha trying to relieve Cronje are dispersed.

February 27.—Cronje surrenders, with 4,080 Boers. British troops are appalled at the frightful condition of the captured Boer laager when they enter it.

February 28.—Ladysmith, after 118 days of siege, is relieved by General Dundonald. London goes wild with joy.

March 1.—General Buller at last enters Ladysmith and inspects the starving garrison.

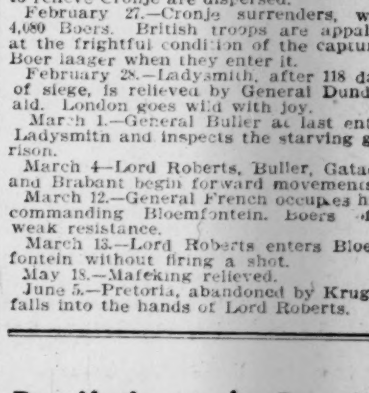
March 4—Lord Roberts, Buller, Gatacre and Brabant begin forward movements.

March 12.—General French occupies hills commanding Bloemfontein. Boers offer weak resistance.

March 13.—Lord Roberts enters Bloemfontein without firing a shot.

May 18.—Mafeking relieved.

June 5.—Pretoria, abandoned by Kruger, falls into the hands of Lord Roberts.



Dr. Hathaway's Practice

Nearly Double in 1899 That of any Previous Year.

J. Newton Hathaway, M. D.,
The longest Established of any Specialist in the Treatment of Chronic Diseases in the South.

For more than twenty years Dr. J. Newton Hathaway has practiced medicine and surgery as a specialist in the treatment of all forms of chronic diseases of men and women, and it is a well known fact that for more than ten years his practice has been far greater than that of any other specialist in the world.

Year by year his practice has extended, both in number of patients and in the territory which they represent. He is treating today patients in every state and territory in the union, in Mexico and in Canada.

During the year just passed, Dr. Hathaway treated in his office and by correspondence nearly twice as many patients as in any previous year, and it is safe to say that he has treated and cured more patients than any ten other specialists in the country combined.

While it is true that his record of cures is as great among those whom he has treated entirely by correspondence as among those who have called at his office, still it is a great personal gratification to him to see a patient change from a weak, dispirited wreck of humanity to a strong, robust man or woman, and this is one reason why he is so anxious to have all his patients, whenever it is possible for them to do so, call at his office.

Dr. Hathaway makes no charge for consultation or advice either at his office or by mail. His new book, "Manliness, Vigor, Health," will be sent free, postpaid, in plain wrapper, to all who address

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.
Dr. Hathaway & Co.
22½ A South Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.
Office Hours: 8:30 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

For Gravel use
STUART'S GIN and BUCHU.

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL .... Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL ...... Pres't and Bus. M'g'r

London Office

The London Office of
. . . The Constitution
Is in the Trafalgar Buildings, Trafalgar Square

Handsome reading and reception rooms are provided here and a special invitation is extended to all Southerners visiting London to avail themselves of the facilities provided, and to make The Constitution office their headquarters.

MR. GEO. M. S. HORTON is the London representative of this paper.

POSTAGE RATES.

United States, Canada and Mexico:

10 to 12-page paper	1c
16 to 24-page paper	2c
28 to 36-page paper	3c

Foreign rates doubled.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Our traveling representatives are W. H. OVERBEY, CHARLES H. DONNELLY, E. L. CAIN.

Our city collectors are Messrs. R. L. CANNON, JAMES T. CARTER and CLAUDE A. VIRGIN. Be sure that you do not pay any one else.

CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, with Sunday, one year	$8 00
Daily, without Sunday, one year	6 00
Daily, with Sunday, six months	4 00
Daily, without Sunday, six months	3 00
Sunday edition only, one year	2 00
Weekly edition, one year	1 00

Entered at the Postoffice, Atlanta, Ga., as second-class matter.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution building, sole Advertising Managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., June 6, 1900.

Help for the Famine Sufferers.

No doubt there are many people in Atlanta whose hearts have been touched by the cries of distress which have come from famine-stricken India.

Appeals of this character are never made to our people in vain, and if Atlanta fails to respond with open-handed and warm-hearted liberality to the wail of the destitute millions of India, it will be the first time in her history that she has ever failed to exemplify the tender grace of benevolence when the opportunity to do so has arisen. In proportion to her resources no city in the union is more liberal than Atlanta, and be it said to her credit that she has always been ready to share the contents of her purse with the afflicted and the needy.

Living in this favored land, where the seasons never fail to produce bountiful crops of one kind or another, and where the grim spectre of famine is altogether unknown, we are prone to lose sight of the blessings which we enjoy in such ample measure and with such unvarying regularity, and we are reminded of the debt of gratitude under which we are placed only when we catch the cry of distress which comes from those who are starving in other lands. Then it is that the spirit of our people asserts itself in practical exhibitions of Christian philanthropy and we prove that we are not wholly unmindful of the blessings which have been so richly bestowed upon us.

Several shiploads of provisions have already left our ports en route to famine-stricken India, but the area of destitution is such that several more must follow if the distress of the sufferers is relieved. Instinctively the sufferers are looking to America for help. They know that in America there are lavish supplies of food and that generous hearts beat here as they beat nowhere else.

Subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers in India will be received and acknowledged by The Constitution and promptly transmitted to the authorities who have the raising of the funds in charge.

Boer Immigrants Welcome.

As the result of the overthrow of the Dutch republic and the Orange Free State in South Africa it is not unlikely that the tide of foreign immigration to our shores this year will be increased by the addition of thousands of Boers who are no longer satisfied to remain in South Africa under the changed conditions which have taken place.

There is something more than ordinarily pathetic in the misfortunes which have overtaken the Boers. Brave, high-spirited and patriotic, they were proud of the independence which they fancied themselves to possess, and they were courageously bent upon maintaining it regardless of what might be the cost. No one who has kept up with the progress of events in South Africa can fail to admire the rugged heroism which the Boers have manifested in spite of odds which would have crushed them months ago had they been made of less sturdy material.

Under the rule of Great Britain in South Africa the Boers who decide to remain on their native heath will not suffer. On the contrary, it is likely that they will enjoy even greater rights and privileges than they have enjoyed heretofore. But most of the Boers are too proud to bend their necks under the yoke of British subjugation, however mild and tolerant it might be, after having once worn the livery of freedom, and they will lose no time in putting the shores of South Africa behind them in quest of more congenial ports.

From every state in the United States and from the country at large the Boers have received cordial invitations to cross over to this side of the Atlantic, and no doubt thousands of them will come. They will make law-abiding and useful citizens wherever they may settle and we can safely invite them to come among us. If we could swap off some of our other foreign-born citizens for South African immigrants we would reap handsome profits out of the exchange. Though the dream of independent existence is taken from the Boers, they can realize many of the ideals of freedom under the stars and stripes—more than they could ever hope to realize under the flags which have now gone down in defeat.

We sympathize with the Boers in the humiliation which defeat has brought to them. Defeat is always hard to bear, especially when it comes after an arduous struggle for cherished principles such as the Boers have fought for. But individual prosperity awaits them whether they remain at home or scatter abroad. Such sturdy characteristics as they possess, will enrich the citizenship of any land, and they are certainly welcome to settle here.

Give Us Asphalt Pavements.

We sympathize with the protest which the citizens of Peters street have entered against the action of the city council in providing in the June apportionment sheet for the pavement of Peters street with chert and broken stone.

Such material as this on one of Atlanta's most important thoroughfares is wholly out of place and is not in keeping with Atlanta's progressive spirit as manifested in other directions. Common sense teaches that the use of poor material is never economic, however little it may cost; and, viewed in the light of the utter failure of chert and broken stone pavements to give satisfaction for city use, it is folly to put them down. Atlanta is building for the future as well as for the present, and she cannot afford to employ temporary makeshifts in paving her streets. To do so is neither economic nor wise.

We have tried many experiments in the line of street pavements and we have found nothing superior to asphalt. Such being the case, we should use asphalt in paving our principal streets at least, and if we are not able to proceed as rapidly with asphalt as with some cheaper material, we will at least proceed more securely and give better satisfaction as we go. Give us asphalt pavements.

Women's Clubs.

The convention of the federation of Women's Clubs, now in progress in Milwaukee, brings forcibly to mind the manner in which the higher culture of the female sex has advanced in the last few years. The good which such clubs are accomplishing and the fact that they are patronized by the best element of womanhood is also worthy of note.

Many of the younger class of our citizens can remember the time when women's clubs first began to attract public attention. Their ranks at the beginning comprised the women who had always represented extreme ideas on the question of the relation of the sexes, and for this reason the movement was looked on with dislike and suspicion. Gradually, however, those in charge of the crusade broadened their field of action and began to include topics which undeniably inured to the benefit of their members. With this innovation the idea took new strength, growing by leaps and bounds until today it is in formidable numbers and its work and influence penetrate the uttermost sections of the country.

This is to be explained perhaps by the fact that many women of a conservative turn of mind, discovered that they could enjoy the advantages of intellectual association with their sisters without indorsing the sentiment of equal suffrage or interference in politics, doctrines abhorrent to the majority of the women of our country. They have found, though, that by attending the meetings of the clubs they have gained many new and valuable items of information on current topics, had reason to radically modify some of their time-honored views—in short, been introduced into a world of culture and mental advancement which immeasurably softened the unpleasant side of woman's life and brought out prominently those faculties which women possess in common with men, but which until recently had not been developed.

The value of this phase of the club work can hardly be exaggerated.

Instructive Divorce Procedure.

At last a highly common sense solution has been found for the knotty divorce problem. It is an idea which is imported from Japan, but which is none the less vigorous and valuable for that reason.

The following correspondence, which succinctly explains the long-sought remedy, actually passed between two Japanese gentlemen of distinction. It reveals a sound sense and complaisance worthy of immediate and universal emulation:

> Mr. Sokichi Yamamoto—Sir: You have been guilty of improper flirtation with my wife, Tsune, and the affair has greatly grieved me. For this reason I have made various complaints against you for your offensive conduct, through the members of our communal bodies, and you have sent me endless apologies, but as I find them unsatisfactory I have, like a man, decided to get rid of my wife and I do herewith give and transfer her to you. Henceforth I will not entertain any lingering affection for the woman and in proof thereof witness my signature.
>
> KAMEKICHI FUJIKAWA.
>
> Mr. Kamekichi Fujikawa—Sir: It is indisputably true that I have been guilty of intimacy with your beloved wife and on that account I have sent you apologies through the members of our communal body. You have, however, steadfastly refused to forgive and have instead forwarded your wife to me. As it is your will, I beg herewith to acknowledge receipt and transference of said wife, etc., whom I shall cherish, and whose every comfort I shall anticipate and provide with alacrity and cheerfulness. I thank you for the most gracious gift and assure you that same is deeply appreciated.
>
> SOKICHI YAMAMOTO.

Where is the use of harassing courts, overtaxing poverty stricken citizens and burdening newspapers, when such simple, direct methods as these exist?

Anxious for Adjournment.

The anxiety of the republican leaders to hasten the adjournment of congress can only be explained by the fear which those gentlemen must entertain that the party's chances for success are being lessened every day.

Ever since the disclosures of extravagance and rottenness on the part of the administration representatives and employees there has been intense nervousness in inner administration circles. President McKinley, usually calm and undisturbed by the charges of political critics, is described as joining in the panic which has taken possession of the republican leaders of the senate and the house and as urging the earliest possible adjournment.

The disclosures of unauthorized allowances to favorite army officers directly in the teeth of the law have been followed by developments showing extravagance on all sides and embezzlement and theft in some favored quarters and these discoveries are followed by rumors of similar states of affairs in other branches of the government—in the Philippines as well as in Cuba. Then comes the story of uncalled for extravagances on the part of the officers representing this government at Paris, and there, as well as in Cuba, there seems to have been crookedness as well as extravagance.

It was the boast of President McKinley when he took charge of the presidential office that he liked to have congress in session. His predecessor had complained greatly when he "had congress on his hands," but Mr. McKinley made it a point to go to extremes on the other hand. Now, however, in the face of a presidential contest which promises to be one of the hottest this country has ever known, the president sees that only harm can come to his party if it allows congress to remain in session and thus gives the democratic minority an opportunity to continue its exposure of administration rottenness.

The republicans have pending a number of measures which they regard as important and there are some duties which congress should certainly perform. There is no possible excuse for the republican majority refusing to pass the Nicaraguan canal bill and there are many other measures of a non-political character which should be put through at this session. But president McKinley and his associates care only for the political feature and they see the danger to themselves of any more investigations into republican mismanagement and republican dishonesty. Their anxiety to get away from Washington finds its explanation in this, and from a party standpoint is certainly warranted.

The Trouble in China.

The massacre of Christians in China, near Pekin, and the danger menacing our American missionaries in that country, will be regarded as a very serious matter.

Our war vessels and the European forces over there have been instructed to act promptly, but we stand face to face with the old trouble referred to by Napoleon, when he was asked why he did not conquer the Chinese. "There are too many of them," was his reply.

Of the present "Boxer" movement, favored by the dowager empress, The Washington Post says:

> The "boxer" movement first assumed the character of an anti-foreign agitation supposedly favorable to the Manchu dynasty. There were a few scattered attacks on missionary stations which only whetted the appetite for blood of the Chinese agitators, and the result is that the movement has assumed the proportions of a revolution which will require an army to suppress. So grave has the situation with regard to foreigners and Christian converts become that the powers have been compelled to consider it to the extent of ordering men-of-war to protect the interests of their citizens.
>
> It is possible that this revolution may mark the forcible throwing off of the old, conservative, self-concentrated Chinese policies through the protective intervention of the powers. It may, more than this, foreshadow the actual dismemberment of China, for, although the Chinese government has sent a note to the resident representative of the powers promising to suppress rigidly the "boxers" throughout the kingdom, its ability to do so is very generally doubted. In such an event the landing of armed troops and the confessed weakness and instability of the Chinese government would furnish the required excuse for initiatory steps in partition or suzerainty.
>
> The preservation of the integrity of the Chinese empire under existing conditions is inconsistent and impossible in connection with its development by foreign capital under the open door policy and the treaty of Tien Tsin. The leaven of governmental reform and industrial progress has been working ever since the reformer Kang Yu Wei began his agitation and promulgated his doctrines with imperial sanction, or at least cognizance, in the shadow of the palace itself. That was when the young emperor was in power and before the empress dowager emerged from her position behind the throne and seized the reins of government in her own hands. Then Kang Yu Wei became an exile, his followers in official position were deposed, beheaded or exiled, and conservative and anti-foreign statesmen were given high places and power as advisers of the empress.
>
> The failure of the government promptly to suppress the "boxers," who are within a day's march of Pekin, has been partly due to the manifest disposition of the government to let the agitators have a certain amount of license as a warning to aggressive foreigners, and partly to the demoralized condition of the Chinese army and navy establishments, which have never been adequately reorganized since the close of the disastrous war with Japan. The inaction of the government has encouraged this lawless, densely ignorant and savage element to growing excesses and increased numbers, until now, according to latest reports, the provinces of Pe-Chi-Li and Shan-Tung are in a state of almost absolute anarchy, while the adjoining provinces are aflame with the hatred of the foreigner and missionary.

We have outgrown Napoleon's methods of warfare, and if China proposes to continue her present conditions of barbarism all Christian nations will combine against her, and when their united navies and armies begin a crusade against the "Celestial Empire" they will literally go there with the Bible in one hand and the sword in the other.

The world cannot much longer allow China to remain as a stumbling block on the highway of progress. There must be a change for the better, and if it cannot come in any other way the nations of Europe and America will come to an understanding, and conquer, dismember and divide the last foot of Chinese territory. They have done this with other lands, and they will not hesitate to repeat history, whenever it suits their interests or whenever "manifest destiny" forces them to act.

OFFICERS WERE ELECTED.

Capital City Guards Held an Election Last Night.

An election of officers of the Capital City Guards was held last night to fill the position of captain, which was made vacant by the recent resignation of Captain Harry Anderson. W. T. Spratt, one of the best known members of the company and an especially well equipped military man was elected captain; Charles Holt was elected first lieutenant and George Stafford second lieutenant. The Capital City Guard is in an excellent condition.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Dream of the Fields.

The fields will soon be ready for the reapers; every clod
Is eloquent of harvest where the green vales smile to God;
The rivers ripple music, and the world around you seems
Like a mystic world enchanted—a paradise of dreams!

There is promise for the future—for a million throbbing lives;
The joy of bright abundance in the barns and dripping hives;
There is glory on the hilltop, and glory on the plain;
As we reap the benedictions of the sunlight and the rain!

* * * * *

Brother Dickey has this observation: "Dey is great joy over one sinner dat repents; but over twenty dey is considerable mo' in de collection basket."

* * * * *

In a Garden.

Splendor of roses sweet
In many a red retreat;
But God shall make a sweeter rose when you and I shall meet.

Splendor of roses fair,
Scenting the morning air;
But life shall find a sweeter rose when love shall bring you near!

* * * * *

A June Song.

June time, my dearie, and all the world is bright;
June time, my dearie, and loveliness and light;
Yet all the world is weary since you have passed from sight!

June time, my dearie, and pink the blossoms are,
No morn without its sunlight—no night without a star;
But all the world is weary since you are still afar!

* * * * *

An Original Epitaph.

On the death of a Georgia citizen, who left a second wife to mourn his absence, a Georgia poet writes:

"Talked to death
By Elizabeth—
The second of his choosin';
But he most got there—
So the folks declare—
Through the influence of Susan."

* * * * *

Some Georgia Nuggets.

They say, "the world is as you make it," but it's mighty fortunate some folks didn't have the making of it.

Take it all around, it's a pretty good world; but some folks contend that it isn't round at all.

Happiness is found in the lowly ways of earth; but few of us are content unless our heads are bumping against the stars.

Wealth brings troubles; but when it is a question of wealth or poverty we feel that our shoulders are broad enough to bear all the troubles in the world.

* * * * *

A Cloudy Day.

Don't you cry, my honey,
W'en de weather fur f'um sunny;
De sun is playin' hide en seek, ye know;
He'll soon come out en shine
On de mawnin'-glory vine:
Hit takes de rain to make de roses grow!

* * * * *

Cause for Thankfulness.

A brief note from a Billville district reads:

"Our son, John, has come home from the Philistines on a furlough and one leg. The latter means a pension fer life—thank the Lord!"

* * * * *

Too Swift for Him.

A recent poetical effort of one of the colored brethren from southwest Georgia reads:

"De Georgy watermelon's
Gittin' happy in de sun,
En de white man—he won't ketch me
Whilst I got legs ter run!"

* * * * *

An exchange says: "The remainder of Mr. Edwin Markham's life will be devoted to explaining 'The Man with the Hoe.'" In other words, this means that Mr. Markham is having considerable trouble in explaining his explanations.

* * * * *

To the Beauty of the Day.

The world is rolling nearer
To the beauty of the day;
And human love is dearer
For the thorns that throng the way.
Rewarded, each endeavor:
The seed springs from the sod,
And love is love forever
Beneath the smile of God.

* * * * *

The colored brother's version of the late eclipse was as follows: "De sun is a gentleman, en de moon a lady. Dat why de sun wuz perlite enough ter give way ter de moon."

F. L. S.

IN ALL SORTS OF TROUBLE.

Three Brothers Capture an Alleged Criminal—Found Him in the Woods.

Three negroes named Robinson, all brothers, walked into the police barracks last night about 10 o'clock with Jim Christian, another negro, in custody.

One of the brothers charged Christian with arson, another charged him with burglary, and the third charged him with an assault on his wife.

T. R. Robinson, Charley Robinson and Elijah Robinson, the three self-constituted bailiffs, stated to the station sergeant that they had reported Christian to the officers long ago, but it looked as if the alleged criminal was too sharp to be caught.

Yesterday the three brothers heard that Christian was hiding in the woods near the city, and they went after him. One of the brothers had a long pistol and the other two had clubs. They found Christian and brought him a prisoner to the city.

Christian made no denial of the charges against him, he merely said he had nothing to say.

It is alleged that he went into one of the Robinson brothers' houses and broke open a trunk and stole money; that's the case of burglary. It is alleged that he set fire to the dwelling of another of the Robinson brothers; that's the arson case. It is alleged that he assaulted the wife of another of the Robinson brothers; that's the assault case.

If all the charges against Christian pan out, he will either be hung or go to the penitentiary to stay there until he dies of old age.

Were Married at Darien.

Darien, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—Dr. Harry H. Lattimere, of Savannah, was married to Miss Bessie Bond, of Darien, this morning at 9 o'clock, Rev. Dr. Charles H. Strong, of Savannah, officiating. The ceremony was performed in St. Andrew's Episcopal church. The bride is the daughter of Judge Joseph Bond. The bridal party left at once on a tour of the north.

THE PASSING THRONG.

"Poor Stephen Crane! Again death has claimed a man just beginning to come into his own; and the literary light of the world is lessened by his loss. Poor Crane!"

This the tribute of a man who knew the dead novelist. Knew him and liked him; liked him not in spite of his faults, but because of them. This is the test of friendship. What would any of us be if shorn of the little objectionable traits of character that go to make up individuality? Mere colorless creatures devoid of the power to produce a like or a dislike.

The phrase, "poor Stephen Crane," applied as it is after the death of the young man, is fitting and suggestive. When a man struggles along through the world, stumbling, falling through the frailties that are the heritage of all, and when at last death comes and the unequal battle is at an end—then, if the world says, "Poor fellow!" you may be certain that the man had redeeming qualities. Think for a moment of the brilliant young roysterers whose first and most lasting epitaph embodied that idea of spontaneous pity. There was "Poor Goldsmith," "Poor Dick Steele," "Poor Sheridan," "Poor Chatterton." Each had a complex nature. Each was in a sense primative so far as the elementary rules of conduct were concerned. Each was moved by impulse. Each knew the sorrow that comes from a grinding poverty that was not necessary. And each was loved because of these very facts. Now Crane has joined the ghostly company. Soon he will be but a memory.

It has been claimed by the pseudo-scientists of the day who cling to the theories of Nordau and Lambrose, that Crane was essentially a product of the degeneracy of the times. That no century but the nineteenth could have produced a like anomaly. This is a mistake. There was nothing so inexplicable about him as some would have us believe. He was simply human, and gave spontaneous expression to the moods that swayed him. Repression may be a virtue, but in these days of conventionality it is a treat to meet a man who is honest enough to be himself.

And Crane was honest. What was right to him was right. He followed his convictions, and if his convictions led to acts that were beyond the pale of the canons of cold morality he cared not for the idle gossip that they created. Once in New York, when the Parkhurst people were particularly vigilant and were directing their attention to the unfortunates of the street who had been forced thither, a woman—poor, friendless and presumably an outcast—was arrested. Crane chanced to witness the arrest. He was struck with what he conceived to be the injustice of the situation, and appeared in court as her champion, subjecting himself to the notoriety of the yellow journals and the raillery of his craft. The act was essentially his own. Fancy, for instance, the proper Mr. Dikey Davis in a similar situation! And yet Crane will be remembered, and with kindness, when Davis has ceased to suggest anything but a name.

Charles W. Thurman, the dealer in pictures and picture frames, has discovered in Atlanta an old oil painting evidently many hundred of years old, that he is holding in the hope that it may turn out to be the portrait of St. Peter which was stolen from the cathedral at Rome many years ago. Mr. Thurman refuses to say where he found the picture, or who it was first suggested that the painting was the work of an old master. He is now in correspondence with the authorities at Rome, and in a short time will be in a position to give out definite information concerning the picture and its authorship. Should it prove to be the stolen St. Peter that was cut from the canvas at Rome, he will receive a reward of $15,000. Whether an old master or merely the copy of a student, the painting shows unmistakable evidences of genius.

"Where did you get that hat?" asked a jolly bachelor about town of a careworn man of family whose sterile and storm-scarred pate was scantily covered by a very juvenile straw hat.

The man to whom the question was addressed took his new hat off with an air of mortification and regarded it reproachfully.

"A little too young, ain't it?" he asked.

"Young? It belongs to the infant class," declared his fat friend. "If I was your better half I'd go shopping with you and give you some pointers on taste."

The man with the caricature of a hat laughed. "I know I dress like a scarecrow," said he, "and I never had a little bit of taste. Every spring when I buy a summer hat my wife guys me and my offspring turn critic against me. This time I decided to defer to superior judgment, and when my wife begged me to allow her to select the hat for me, I consented graciously. The good woman had in her mind just the very hat she wanted and accompanied me to the hatter's with a blitheness born of confidence. I have read of ladies shopping for themselves, and I don't reckon the cartoonists and funny writers have overdrawn the sex's idiosyncrasies, but, say, can you imagine a woman shopping for her liege lord?"

The benedict buried his new hat between his legs and regarded the bachelor with a sickly smile.

"That is an idea! Well?"

"I am alive and I am content. As for the hat, maybe it might have been worse. It took six mortal hours, and I lost my dinner in the purchasing of it. But it wasn't as hard on me as it was on many of the polite young men behind the counters on Whitehall street, and my poor wife had to go to bed with a nervous headache when she got home. We visited all of the hat stores—some of them a second time, but somehow the hat of my wife's mind's eye didn't materialize to her outward optic. We looked at several hundred, and I tried on scores of them, but they wree all just a shade off in some way. I think the poor woman accepted this one in brokenness of spirit, and as for me, I was meek as Job through the whole ordeal. She pretends she likes the hat. It makes me look so young and up-to-date, she says."

The model husband replaced the hat on his shining crown with a ludicrous air of resignation.

SITUATION IS UNCHANGED.

No Agreement Has Yet Been Reached by Strikers and Employers.

According to statements made by the strike managers yesterday the number of striking carpenters and joiners is still increasing. They say that nearly 100 left their work yesterday and came to strike headquarters in federation hall to have their names enrolled on the list of strikers and union men. This makes, according to the tabulated lists kept by the strikers, 1,300 men who are idle.

The Bricklayers' Union held a meeting in Federation hall last night and passed commendatory resolutions warmly indorsing the stand taken by the striking carpenters and pledging its moral and financial support.

The bricklayers, following the action of the painters, plumbers and other building trades unions, will refuse to work on any building that the carpenters have left or where non-union men are employed.

As a result of this strike all of the building trades unions have largely increased their membership.

As yet no indication has come from any of the planing mill men that the present condition of affairs is not entirely satisfactory to them. None of them has made the slightest move toward breaking the deadlock. They have not sought to induce the strikers to return to work on any terms and are agreed on declaring that they can get all the men they need to take the striking carpenters' places.

The executive committee of the Carpenters and Joiners Union was in session all day, but no report was made to the strikers as a result of the committee's deliberations.

SOME JUNE EVENTS IN HISTORY OF AMERICA

By Charles Edgeworth Jones, of Augusta, Ga.

Battle of Bunker Hill, Massachusetts, June 17, 1775.

On June 7, 1776, it was moved in continental congress by Richard Henry Lee, of Virginia, and seconded by John Adams, of Massachusetts, "that these united colories are, and of right ought to be free and independent states; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the state of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved."

Repulse of the British fleet from before Fort Sullivan, South Carolina, June 28 and 29, 1776.

On June 14, 1777, the continental congress voted: "That the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white, and that the union be thirteen stars, white in a blue filed, representing a new constellation."

Evacuation of Philadelphia by Sir Henry Clinton, June 18, 1778.

Battle of Monmouth, New Jersey, June 28, 1778.

Capture of Augusta, Ga., by Americans, June 5, 1781.

New Hampshire's adoption of federal constitution, June 21, 1788.

Virginia's adoption of federal constitution, June 25, 1788.

Kentucky admitted into union June 1, 1792.

Tennessee admitted into union June 1, 1796.

Arkansas admitted into union June 15, 1836.

First armed conflict of war between the states, so far as records show, occurred on the night of June 2, 1861, when a small confederate detachment under Colonel George A. Porterfield, was attacked, while at Phillipi, in western Virginia, by a strong force under General G. B. McClellan.

Conclusion of battle of Seven Pines, Va., June 1, 1862.

General R. E. Lee assumes supreme command of army of northern Virginia as successor to General J. E. Johnston, June 2, 1862.

West Virginia admitted into the Union June 19, 1863.

Hobson and his men sink the dismantled collier Merrimac in Santiago harbor June 3, 1898.

CHARLES EDGEWORTH JONES.
Augusta, Ga.

WHAT GEORGIA'S GOVERNOR SAID TO VIRGINIA'S GOVERNOR

New York Herald: "Gentlemen," said the Georgia colonel, who was entertaining a group of amused listeners at one of the hotels in this city, the other night, "I suppose you have all heard what the governor of North Carolina said to the governor of South Carolina. Have you ever heard what the governor of Georgia said to the governor of Virginia? No? Well, the only difference in the two stories is that the governor of Georgia was a blue nose temperance man.

"You remember what a blizzard Washington had the second time Cleveland was inaugurated? Well, the wind blew sixty miles an hour. The snow cut the faces like a knife, and froze to the mustaches of the soldiers as they waited in line in front of the capitol. The barrooms all along the line made big fortunes that day, and the doctors had their turn at the lucky wheel the next day with pneumonia cases.

"The governors of the different states were at the head of their troops, with their staffs just behind them, on Capitol Hill, during the inauguration ceremonies. The governor of Georgia had brought, even for the south, an unusually large staff with him to the inauguration. I was on his staff at the time, but as there were only about forty other Georgia colonels there I don't suppose you remember seeing me. Washington had never before had the honor of seeing so many Georgia colonels. There were so many of us that, even with horses touching as we marched abreast up Pennsylvania avenue, we stretched from curb to curb across the widest avenue of the country. At times, however, there was barely a corporal's guard around the governor of Georgia. Many and varied were our excuses for a few minutes' absence from our posts on the bleak and bitter hillside. None of us dared to tell our governor openly what were our real reasons for our somewhat frequent absences, for the governor of Georgia was a famous temperance man. He had never been known to take intoxicants in any form, and on all occasions had publicly advocated the temperance cause.

"He sat straight and stiff upon his horse in front of his troops, a dignified and silent figure, apparently completely unaware of the piercing icy blasts that swept over Capitol Hill. We began to think him more than mortal, for we felt as if we were rapidly freezing to death.

"Suddenly, an aid from the staff of the governor of Virginia dashed up to the governor of Georgia and said with a salute:

"'Governor, I am going to get something hot and strong for our governor, and can't I get some of it for you, too?'

"The Georgia colonels were astounded by such rash ignorance, and we all settled down in our seats prepared to hear a temperance lecture from our governor as a rebuke for such audacity. Imagine our surprise when our governor thanked the Virginia colonel for his kind offer, and said that he would be glad to take whatever he could get to drink.

"The Virginia aid dashed off on his quest, but a Georgia aid, not to be so outdone, dashed off, too. In a very few minutes back came the Virginia colonel bearing a huge cup of hot punch. At the same time from another direction the Georgia colonel rode up with even a bigger cup of steaming liquor.

"The governor of Virginia, who had also ridden up, intending to offer a toast to the new president, called out to the governor of Georgia:

"'Now, governor, which drink are you going to take?'

"The temperance governor of Georgia dropped the reins, held out his half-frozen hands, and said:

"'Governor, I shall drink both.'

"And he did, draining the cups, too, while we all nearly fell off our seats in astonishment. The local instinct had triumphed over principle."

STRONG ADDRESS BY MRS. W. B. LOWE

President of Federated Clubs Makes Fine Impression.

NEGRO DELEGATE PROTESTS

The Woman from Boston Will Demand Her Rights.

MRS. LOWE TO STAND FOR RE-ELECTION

Popular Atlanta Woman Yields to the Pressure Brought To Bear on Her Yesterday.

Milwaukee, June 5.—The opening of the fifth biennial convention of the general Federation of Woman's Clubs today was most animated.

The board of directors yesterday turned down the colored woman's club of Boston and this afternoon a committee from the Massachusetts delegation drafted a strong protest to restore Mrs. Josephine Ruffin, the colored delegate, to her rights. The color question has been made an issue with other delegations, five of which today offered Mrs. Ruffin their support.

Mrs. Lowe's Address.

The chief feature of the session was Mrs. Lowe's address. The address was not only masterful, but practical, and she made a splendid impression by her plea for the working woman. Mrs. Lowe said:

"I deem it a privilege to be allowed to speak the opening words of this important meeting, which for many reasons should stand pre-eminent in the annals of our association. The biennial convention of 1900 marks the tenth year of the existence of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, a period which the world and our own hearts tells us has been long enough to complete the formative process. We must now stand forth a living thing.

"That this tenth anniversary, then, with its attendant meeting, should have fallen without design in this closing year of the century, when all men are taking account of themselves, and the world thrills as never before with the possibilities of the future, seems a circumstance fraught with significance. Standing thus at the close of the world's century, and our individual decade, we can but bow our heads in the common prayer that, with the old may pass away from us all possible pettiness, weakness and unworthiness, and that with the new may be born for the world and for our women all those 'fruits of the spirit' which shall make to prevail in us 'whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are lovely and of good report.'

"Time does not suffer me to speak of the concrete effort toward brightening and bettering the lives of all classes of working women and children. Many clubs in the various states are initiating such efforts which will be properly exploited at this convention, under the report of our zealous chairman, Mrs. Corinne S. Brown. I desire, however, to allude to one further field of activity which falls under the head of this industrial work and has to do with the portentous problem of domestic service. There is no question that the untrained servant and the untrained mistress are playing sad havoc in the sacred precincts of the American home, and, as a body of homemakers and housekeepers, the efforts to better matters falls legitimately within our sphere. The shattered nerves of many a woman who keeps the house and the impaired digestion of many a man who pays the bills, alike declare that something must be done. The cry of the hour is surely for skilled labor in domestic service, and some new method of organized housekeeping. The second is coming anyway, through the natural process of social evolution; the first we can help to bring about by training schools for domestic service. Let every club in America give this subject its careful attention and see what can be done. This is [illegible] we certainly need [illegible] solve [illegible] endeavor in this our chosen field of the industrial problem. To organize the laboring child, to train both the [illegible] the mistress [illegible] tasks [illegible] have [illegible] ers. [illegible] if conscious [illegible] trust [illegible] ty [illegible]

A Year of Success.

"As for our great head of special endeavor, education, there is very little to report [illegible] of the efficient chairman, Miss Margaret U. Evans.

"The past two years have been joyful ones of full endeavor, for the seeds [illegible] blossomed out in such abundance that we are at pause between wonder and delight. [illegible] of education, on the part of club women, [illegible] all educational endeavor. There is scarcely a state in which club women [illegible] been [illegible] and [illegible] union and endeavor has been formed between [illegible] club women, who are patrons and members, [illegible] That this is a novel [illegible] life of our nation is [illegible] this [illegible] kindergarten our interest has [illegible]

"A great new field for practical operation has recently been opened for the Federation of Women's Clubs, in the islands of the sea, [illegible] arms [illegible] question [illegible] To Cuba and the Philippines, American women [illegible] during the next few years, whatever their political aspect may take. Let us see to it that the [illegible] propaganda of the women's clubs idea, and plant it there securely [illegible] fruit [illegible] ture. [illegible] mend [illegible] we [illegible] ter, is eminently fitting [illegible] ment of every [illegible] quisition [illegible] men [illegible] Christ [illegible] ualize [illegible] capable of [illegible] the appointment of a strong committee in whose charge shall be placed this matter of club extension, in the territory which will so rapidly be Americanized."

Succumbing to the pressure brought to bear upon her, Mrs. Lowe announced about midnight to the Associated Press that she had consented, contrary to her expectations when she came to the convention, to allow her name to be used as candidate for the presidency.

PEACH GROWERS ASK LOWER RATES

Hold All-Day Conference with Railroad Representatives.

PROMINENT MEN PRESENT

Ask for Lower Rates to the Eastern Cities.

RAILROADS TO CONSIDER QUESTION

Relations of Railroads to Peach-Growing Industry Is Gone Into Thoroughly and Much Valuable Information Developed.

Rates for the coming season on Georgia raised peaches to be shipped from this state to various eastern points occupied the attention of a joint committee of the Georgia Fruit Growers' Association and a committee of prominent railroad men at a lengthy conference yesterday, lasting nearly all day.

Now that Georgia has attained national prominence as a peach producing state and Georgia peaches are eagerly sought for in the eastern markets the question of freight rates has become a most important one. In the past the railroads have encouraged and aided the peach growers in every way possible, and it is expected that yesterday's harmonious meeting will do much to cement the friendly and reciprocal relations existing between the two interests.

Chairman J. M. Stubbs, of Dublin; F. W. Hazlehurst, of Macon, rate clerk of the committee; H. A. Matthews and J. B. James, of Fort Valley, and Judge W. H. Felton, of Macon, represented the peach growers.

The railroads were represented by General Manager T. K. Scott, of the Georgia; Vice President W. C. Shaw, of the Georgia Southern and Florida; Traffic Manager T. M. Emerson, of the Atlantic Coast Line; Traffic Manager H. W. B. Glover, of the Seaboard Air-Line; General Freight Agent S. D. Pickett, of the Atlantic, Valdosta and Western; Vice President W. W. Finley, of the Southern; Traffic Manager D. F. Jack, of the Plant system; Traffic Manager J. M. Culp, of the Southern; President J. M. Egan, of the Central.

The two committees were in conference from noon until 4 o'clock in the afternoon in the rooms of the Southeastern Passenger Association, and the railroad men held another meeting in the evening at the Aragon.

The committee representing the peach growers asked for a reduction in rates on peaches from this state to New York, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia and other eastern points. They claimed that the existing rates were high as compared with those to western points. The peach men also pointed out the fact that should the eastern markets become glutted with peaches at any time while the present rates were in effect their margin of profit would be narrowed to an alarming extent. To an extent, indeed, that would give the peach growing industry in Georgia a backset that it would be slow in recovering from.

The railroad representatives in turn gave an exhaustive explanation of the causes leading up to the establishment and maintenance of the present rates. They pointed out the fact that the peach shipping season was a short one, and began with the movement of single cars of fruit that had to be handled as rapidly and as carefully as a train load. They showed the peach growers the difficulties surrounding the rapid transit of the fruit and the increased expenses of operation incident to the fruit traffic as distinguished from other freight traffic.

An especially important feature that was brought out during the discussion concerned the apparent lack of accurate and definite information among the peach growers as to the most advantageous market to which to ship their fruit as it became ready for the market. In other words, the peach growers have not had market reports and as a consequence have sometimes shipped their fruit to New York when that market was glutted and the market in Philadelphia and other cities was bare of fruit. Appreciating this lack of information among the peach growers on this essential point, President Egan promised that the Central railway would undertake, during the coming season, to furnish daily bulletins of the number of cars reaching the various markets and the number of cars shipped or in transit. These bulletins will prevent the shippers and growers from glutting any one market with fruit.

The peach growers complained that the present bills of lading did not show the number of crates of fruit in each car nor the rate.

The railroad people promised to change the form of the bills so that they would give the desired information.

At the conclusion of the conference, while making no definite promises, the railroad representatives promised to take what the fruit growers had said under consideration and advise them of results later. It may be that a portion of the peach growers' demands will be granted.

Harvey Hull Drowned.

Washington, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—Mrs. E. P. Hull, of this place, received a telegram last night announcing the drowning of Harvey Hull at Charlottesville, Va. No details were given. Mrs. Hull left this afternoon for Charlottesville. The deceased was a brother of Alex Hull, a prominent lawyer of Atlanta.

Beautiful Rookwood Pottery

If your taste runs in the direction of the really beautiful and artistic, you cannot help but appreciate the exquisitely lovely Rookwood Pottery which we are showing. We are sole Atlanta agents, and every piece has the trademark of the manufacturers stamped on the bottom. It is always a pleasure to show this ware. No two pieces alike. Maier & Berkele, Jewelers, 31 Whitehall.

H. H. BAUGHAN RETURNS FROM TRIP AROUND WORLD

After an absence from Atlanta of more than twelve months, during which time he traveled over a considerable portion of the world, H. H. Baughan has returned to the city. He will go within a few days to Gastonia, N. C., where he will represent a firm of electrical contractors of this city. Previous to his trip around the world Mr. Baughan was connected with the Atlanta Railway and Power Company, then the Consolidated Street Railway Company, as electrician.

H. H. BAUGHAN.

In speaking of his trip around the world he says:

"Although I am, of course, glad to be back at home again, I by no means regret my experiences. It is a pity that all young men before settling down can't make such a trip as I went on. The experiences gained are worth the time spent.

"I went from Atlanta to Brunswick, Ga., during January, 1899, only a few months after my return from the Klondike. From Brunswick I sailed to Liverpool and then went through England, France and several other countries, visited South Africa, or to be entirely correct, the vessel upon which I have traveled stopped for a number of hours at Cape Towne, enabling the passengers to see something of the country. Every one was talking of war at that time.

"I went almost direct then to Auckland, New Zealand, and there I spent many months. I had intended settling there, but I was not satisfied with the country. The people are nearly all English and are entirely too slow to suit the tastes of Americans. They have a miserable telephone service there, but do not appear to care whether it is improved. I mention this to show the disposition of the people.

"I remained in Auckland from June 1, 1899, until March 15, 1900. A fire began in Auckland on March 1st of this year and when I left on March 15th it was still burning. It may still be burning, for all I know. During the fifteen days that I was there the conflagration had destroyed about £40,000 worth of property, and the people did not seem to mind it much. If that fire had been in an American town every man, woman and child able to carry a bucket would have been fighting it, but in Auckland the folks just sat down and let the firemen to do the fighting.

"I can't say that I have had an eventful trip, but I have enjoyed it and I know I have profited by it."

POOR CHILDREN OF ATLANTA WILL BE TENDERED A PICNIC

No phase of life in congested centers of population during the heated term is sadder or appeals more worthily to "sweet charity" than the condition of the children of the very poor. Though Atlanta has no sky-scraping tenements where sweltering humanity seeks a roof bivouac under the stars, nor a water front where wan mothers keep vigil to give their wasted babes a breath of God's free ozone, it has hundreds of little ones who cannot know the joy of the grass under their feet and the leaves over their heads because it takes money to ride to the suburban parks.

As the enervatin heat of the dog days draws near, local benevolence is mindful of suffering infancy and childhood, and good Samarithns in the form of many of Atlanta's noblest women have planned a fresh air excursion and picnic for the tots and yellow kids of Poverty Row. The Atlanta band of the King's Daughters is behind this movement to give the less fortunate of Atlanta's juvenile population a few hours' diversion from life's colorless routine, and Thursday, June 14th, has been fixed as the date of the hegira to Grant park. There will be a number of these park picnics at intervals through the summer, and in order to give all a chance to go they will be made up from two or more wards at a time. The outing of the 14th instant will be limited to children of the first and second wards.

The King's Daughters have practically perfected all arrangements and need only the co-operation of the kind-hearted people of Atlanta to make the Grant park outings for poor children what they should be. Contributions are needed, not only of money, but of cooked food and clothing. The lack of decent wearing apparel deters many children from going to public places of recreation, and before scores of the intended beneficiaries of the park picnic can enjoy it they will have to be provided with suitable clothes. It is not necessary that the clothing contributed should be new, and persons having children's garments that can be spared will be thankfully received by the committee. The amount of provisions necessary to feed the hundreds of girls and boys from the first and second wards will be large, and it is desired that the housewives of Atlanta remember the hungry youngsters to the extent of contributing some article of food ready prepared. Contributions of money are always in order in lieu of or in addition to clothing and food. Contributions of whatever kind should be sent to the Atlanta Market Company.

The police have extended much assistance to the King's Daughters in the matter of designating worthy children to be invited to go to Grant park on the 14th, and the committee on invitation, composed of Mrs. E. M. Layton, Miss Emma Blodgett and Miss Mamie Whitson, has secured a long list of names by its personal efforts. Lest any one should be overlooked, the committee desires friends of the work to personally interest themselves in sending in the names of children entitled to enjoy the outing. These names should be sent to Mrs. E. M. Layton, 304 Crew street, Bell telephone 4712.

The committee on arrangements and soliciting is Mrs. W. A. Woolbright, Mrs. C. F. Goree and Miss Aulean Akers.

The committee on entertainment is Mrs. C. E. Pierson, Mrs. Hunnicutt and Mrs. Hudson.

It is understood that the Atlanta Railway and Power Company will carry the fresh air excursionists to Grant park free. A number of employers of children have signified their willingness to give them the day off with full pay. From present indications the King's Daughters' park picnics will be heartily supported by the community. There never was a worthier call upon the generosity of Atlantians.

The King's Daughters are entitled to much credit for their benevolent project. Mrs. C. S. Shearer is the president of the organization. The next state convention of the King's Daughters will be held in Atlanta in April.

JULIUS BONE GOES BACK TO THE PEN

Pardon Board Declined To Hear the Convict's Appeal.

THE STORY OF HIS ESCAPE

Young Convict Ran Away To Beg for His Liberty.

HE SAYS HE WAS UNJUSTLY CONVICTED

After Reaching Atlanta He Surrendered to the City Detectives—Left City Yesterday Morning.

Julius Bone was sent back to the Dade mines yesterday and the hopes the young convict had of appearing before the pardon board to make a personal appeal for his liberty have been blighted.

The story of Bone's escape from the convict camp at the Dade coal mines has been told in The Constitution. The young convict got away from the guards and came to Atlanta, where he surrendered himself to City Detectives Wootten and Hewitt.

Bone said he ran away in order to appear before the pardon board to beg in person that he be liberated, as he had been unjustly convicted of the robbery of Charles Classett on February 15th, 1899, and wrongfully sentenced to ten years hard labor.

There was some slight conflict in the evidence before the jury in Bone's trial and the jury recommended that he be punished only for a misdemeanor, but Judge Candler decided to sentence Bone for a long term.

When Bone reached Atlanta last Friday morning he went to the home of his mother on Decatur street and told her of his escape. Mrs. Bone sought the advice of a lawyer and she was told the best thing Julius could do was to surrender. She notified the city detectives and Julius was locked up at the police barracks, where he remained until yesterday morning.

An effort was made to get the pardon board to hear a personal appeal from Bone, but the petition was not granted, because there were no grounds for such an application and, also, it might be setting a bad precedent to allow an escaped convict any such privilege.

It is believed, however, by his friends that Bone will yet receive his pardon. He has served three years of the ten.

Those who are interested in his case say that only a consciousness of innocence would have made the young convict run away and then immediately surrender himself as soon as he thought he was where he would be given an opportunity to speak for his liberty.

The youth was much dejected when told that he would have to return to the coal mines without being given an opportunity to plead for his liberty.

A reward of $50 was offered for Bone's arrest, but it has not yet been paid to the detectives.

Hints to Tourists.

A new publication, giving full and accurate information about the charming summer resorts of Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan, located along the line of the Chicago and Northwestern railway, attractively illustrated, can be obtained free by applying to ticket agents or will be mailed upon receipt of 2 cents postage by W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago.

TWO TRUE BILLS RETURNED.

Grand Jury Finds Indictments Against an Absentee.

Knoxville, Tenn., June 5. (Special.)—The criminal grand jury this afternoon returned two true bills against W. A. Galbraith, late deputy clerk and master of the chancery court, charging embezzlement. The prosecutor is a bondsman. Galbraith, who for twenty-five years was a leading county official, is charged with John W. Conner, late clerk and master, with having failed to settle from $10,000 to $15,000 due various causes, etc., in court. A bill against the bondsmen of Connor and Galbraith seeking to secure the amount was recently filed in chancery by J. F. Chumbley, present clerk and master, and this is the result. The prosecution has caused a profound sensation here. Connor is now in Porto Rico in the government postal service and Galbraith is here.

COTTON RATES ARE DISCUSSED

Freight and Traffic Men in Session in Atlanta.

WILL MEET AGAIN TODAY

Large Number of Well-Known Men Are in the City.

GOSSIP WITH THE RAILROAD FOLK

Two Vacancies on the L. and N. Cause Speculation in Southern Railroad Circles—Other News.

Prominent freight and traffic men representing practically every line in the southeastern territory were in session yesterday in the rooms of the Southeastern Freight Association. The meeting was called for consideration and a general discussion of cotton rates for the coming season. Though the freight men were in session nearly all day they did not finish their work, and will hold another session today. It is not believed that any great change will be made in existing rates. Some of the present rates may be readjusted on a more equitable basis, and some minor matters of detail arranged.

It is expected that today's session will finish the work in hand. Those present were:

Traffic Manager J. M. Culp, General Freight Agent E. A. Niel, Southern railway; W. A. Winburn, general freight agent, Central of Georgia; Traffic Manager A. W. Graham, General Freight Agent F. C. Shepard, Louisville and Nashville; Traffic Manager B. F. Jack, General Freight Agent James Menzes, Plant system; Vice President E. C. Spalding, Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern; General Freight Agent S. D. Pickett, Atlanta, Valdosta and Western; Traffic Manager T. M. Emerson, General Freight Agent H. M. Emerson, Atlantic Coast Line; General Freight Agent W. J. Craig, Charleston and Western Carolina railway; General Freight and Passenger Agent A. G. Jackson, Georgia railroad; General Freight Agent J. M. Cutler, Georgia Southern and Florida; General Freight Agent L. Sevier, Alabama Great Southern; President C. B. Wilburn, Chattanooga, Rome and Southern; Assistant General Traffic Manager C. W. Gibson, Mobile and Ohio; General Manager J. R. Lane, Macon and Birmingham; Division Freight Agent J. A. Sams, Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis and Western and Atlantic; Traffic Manager R. E. Lutz, Atlanta and West Point and Western Railway of Alabama; Traffic Manager H. W. B. Glover, Assistant General Freight Agent R. I. Cheatham, Seaboard Air-Line.

The Georgia railroad in connection with the Southern will put on a week-end train beginning next Saturday, between Atlanta and Charleston. The train will be known as the "Isle of Palms Special," and as its name implies, is intended for the accommodation of persons who wish to spend Sunday at that popular seashore resort. The equipment of the train will be first-class, and will include vestibuled Pullman sleeping and drawing room cars. This train will leave Atlanta every Saturday evening at 7:45 o'clock and arrive in Charleston at 6 o'clock the following morning. Leaving Charleston at 5:20 o'clock Sunday afternoon, the train will arrive here at 5 o'clock Monday morning.

The vacancies on the Louisville and Nashville road caused respectively by the death of General Passenger Agent C. P. Atmore and the resignation of General Manager J. G. Metcalfe, has set the southern railroad men gossiping about their probable successors. There seems to be a strong belief abroad based apparently on the civil service policy of the Louisville and Nashville, that Assistant General Passenger Agent J. A. Boyd will be promoted and given the full title.

Traffic Manager Graham, of the Louisville and Nashville, was in Atlanta yesterday attending a meeting of freight men in the rooms of the Southeastern Freight Association. During the afternoon the tip went around the inner circle that Mr. Graham would tender the position made vacant by Colonel Atmore's death, to a well-known Atlanta passenger man, whose ability and service has made him one of the most prominent railroad men in the south. The rumor could not be confirmed yesterday.

EAST LAKE CHAUTAUQUA.

Yesterday Was Education Day, and Today Labor and Society Will Be Discussed.

Yesterday was Education day at the East Lake Chautauqua. Children's hour began at 9:30 in the morning. Miss Flora Steinheimer gave a most interesting and practical talk on primary work, particularly by kindergarten methods. The interchange of views on the subject under discussion was helpful and enjoyable.

The failure of John Temple Graves to lecture in the evening was the result of a misunderstanding between State School Commissioner G. R. Glenn and the lecturer, who was under contract to deliver six lectures on education under the auspices of the state educational department. Dr. Glenn arranged to let the chautauqua have one of these lectures, but the date was too late and found to conflict with one Mr. Graves had made in Virginia.

The evening was profitably spent, however, in hearing a lecture by Rev. A. E. Seddon, entitled "A Trip to Europe." This talk dealt especially with life in Paris and London, in both of which cities Mr. Seddon has resided many years. His delightful description of these great European capitals was illustrated by sixty stereopticon views of each city. On both Monday and Tuesday nights the attendance at the chautauqua was good.

Today will be one of the greatest days of the assembly, the exercises being entirely devoted to labor and sociology and conducted by trade unions of Atlanta. It is certain that a large crowd will attend. The receipts will be largely devoted to helping the striking carpenters and joiners. Following is the programme:

9:30 a. m.—Children's hour, "The Loving Heart Works Best for All."
11 a. m.—Music and recitations.
3 p. m.—Minstrel entertainment.
7:30 p. m.—Music.
8 p. m.—Addresses, C. C. Houston, representative-elect; S. M. White, Jerome Jones, editor of The Journal of Labor; J. J. Gahan.

C. T. Ladson will preside.

"I hobbled into Mr. Blackmon's drug store one evening," says Wesley Nelson, of Hamilton, Ga., "and he asked me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with which I had suffered for a long time. I told him I had no faith in any medicine as they all failed. He said: 'Well, if Chamberlain's Pain Balm does not help you, you need not pay for it.' I took a bottle of it home and used it according to the directions and in one week I was cured, and have not since been troubled with rheumatism." Sold by all druggists.

FATHER'S PISTOL KILLS A CHILD

Tragic Death of T. A. Patillo's Little Son.

WAS SHOT THROUGH HEART

He Was in the Act of Placing an Apple on Mantleshelf.

SAVED THE APPLE FOR HIS FATHER

Pistol Was Shoved from the Mantel and Fell on Him—The Hammer Exploded a Cartridge.

While attempting to place an apple on a mantle shelf, the little six-year-old son of Thomas A. Patillo threw a pistol to the floor and the weapon, being discharged by the fall, sent a bullet through the little fellow's heart, killing him instantly.

The lamentable tragedy occurred yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock at Mr. Patillo's residence on Colquitt Hill, Edgewood.

When the fatal accident happened the child was performing an act which bore a sweet and gentle testimony of his love for the absent father, for the apple which he was placing upon the mantle was being saved for the father, as childish lips had told the mother that the fruit would be kept for one who was beloved and absent.

And that father, at work in the city, had left the boy in the morning bright and happy, full of life and joy, an idol of the heart and home; he returned but a few hours later to find the fair young face cold and pallid, and the boyish voice hushed in the stillness of death; he came back to the fireside where love and life had made their impress in the morn to look upon the gloom and shadows the tragedy had wrought. Through it all came the soul-saddening thought that the young life had been laid down in an act of love and devotion.

Came to His Work.

Mr. Patillo has a position with the Georgia Electric Light Company. He formerly worked with the Southern Bell Telephone Company. He resides with his little family in a cottage at Edgewood in a settlement known as Colquitt Hill. Yesterday morning he bade his wife and children goodby and came to the city to work during the day.

Mrs. Patillo was at home with the children. The second child was a bright little boy, the very idol of his parents.

Some one gave the boy some apples, and his first thought was of the father toiling away from home.

"I'll save the best apple for father," he said, and ran off to the bedroom of his parents to put the fruit in a safe place.

There was a report of a pistol, and when Mrs. Patillo entered the bedroom she found her boy lying near the fireplace dead.

Pierced His Heart.

The child was in the act of placing the apple on the mantle shelf and his hand must have shoved his father's pistol to the floor. The weapon had been left on the mantle shelf and was loaded. In falling the pistol struck on the hammer and a cartridge was exploded.

The ball entered the child's hip and passed upward and almost entirely through his body, piercing the heart before it entered the left shoulder. Death must have been instantaneous.

The news of the tragedy quickly reached the city and a messenger was sent to notify Mr. Patillo, who reached his home about 5 o'clock.

The body will be interred today in the cemetery at Ellenwood.

Going Away This Summer?

Where to go—the price of board—What it will cost to go there.

The schedules—the through car service, in fact, all about your summer outing may be obtained by writing or caling for copies of the Southern Railway "Summer Homes," "The Land of the Sky," "The Sapphire Country," "The Seashore Resorts," "The Nearby Resorts."

BROOKS MORGAN,
District Passenger Agent.

JOHN M. MILLER CO. sells stationery, books, periodicals and games so cheap that anybody can afford to buy there. 39 Marietta street.

FURNACE TO CONTINUE WORK.

Experiment Proves That Manganese Can Be Produced.

Birmingham, Ala., June 5.—The "Little Belle" furnace of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company has returned to the manufacture of pig iron after a successful test which has been demonstrated that ferro-manganese can be made in a blast furnace.

The furnace was diverted to the manufacture of that product about two weeks ago and successfully worked up 1,200 tons of manganese ore which was brought from Bartow county, Georgia, where large deposits exist.

The Tennessee company will accumulate another stock of ore and expects to manufacture all the ferro-manganese required at the Ensley plant.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

A powder to be shaken in the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If your have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen, sweating feet, ingrowing nails, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

PHOTOGRAPHERS

We can supply you with anything you want in the way of supplies.

Back Grounds a Specialty.

All standard makes of Plates, Paper, etc.

AMATEURS

Developing and Printing neatly done. Call on us and get prices. Mail orders promptly attended to.

HERBERT W. POST,
9 W. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga

A Stove that Saves

Saves money in the cost of fuel. Costs ½ cent an hour for a burner.

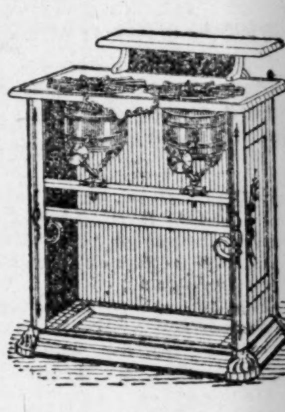
Saves time and trouble. No dust, dirt, ashes, odor, grease. Turn the valve (in front) and light. Burns the same oil you use in your lamps. And it's perfectly safe.

Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove

equals any stove for efficiency. All sizes, for a family of two up to a family of twelve.

If your dealer *does not* have them, write to

STANDARD OIL COMPANY.



VIRGINIA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS RESORTS.

ELEVATION 1,900 TO 2,500 FEET ON

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.

Most healthful region in which to spend the heated term. Greatest variety of mineral waters, grandest mountain surroundings, most exhilarating summer climate, and perfect train service. Days mildly warm, nights cool and refreshing, and always the feeling of energy and buoyancy that the rare mountain air inspires.

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS—2,500 feet elevation—wonderful thermal baths—Grand Hotel, enlarged and improved this season. Finest resort in the mountains.

HEALING SPRINGS—Unfailing health resort—comfortable and homelike surroundings.

WARM SPRINGS—Famous for great thermal pools and old-fashioned Virginia cooking.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS—Representative Southern resort—unrivaled in its social life.

OLD SWEET SPRINGS—Charming health and pleasure resort—lovely surroundings.

SWEET CHALYBEATE SPRINGS—Most valuable chalybeate waters in America.

RED SULPHUR SPRINGS—Nature's remedy for pulmonary troubles. New buildings.

SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS—A great family resort—hospitable manor of the old regime.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS—Cures dyspepsia—modern hotels and cottages.

COLD SULPHUR SPRINGS—Old-fashioned resort—quiet and restful.

MILLBORO'—A popular family resort—moderate prices.

NIMROD HALL—A paradise for sportsmen.

THE ALLEGHANY—At Goshen—Fine, modern hotel.

THE GLADYS INN—At Clifton Forge. New and well-kept house—good place to stop over.

THE INTERMONT—At Covington, Va., elevated, modern hotel.

NATURAL BRIDGE—Eighth wonder of the world.

300 HOMES FOR SUMMER BOARDERS.

For copies of "Summer Homes," descriptive pamphlet of the resorts, excursion rates, etc., call on the city ticket agents of the Southern railway and S. A. L., Atlanta, Ga., or address

J. C. DAME, T. P. A., C. & O. Ry., Richmond, Va.

McNeal Paint and Glass Co.

10 NORTH FORSYTH ST.

We have moved our store and factory from Whitehall street to No. 10 North Forsyth street, on the bridge. Here you will find a new and up to date stock of everything in our line. Come in and see our new place and inspect the goods we have.

EISEMAN BROS.,
15—17 Whitehall St.

Men's Outing Wear.

June days are hot days. The hot weather is here and here to stay. Are you fixed for it? We have made big preparations to supply your wants and have light-weight garments that will go a long way toward alleviating a man's discomfort. We have the ever popular Blue Serge in all the qualities. The fancy, unlined Flannel Suits, stripe blue and gray. The Wool Crash in all sizes. Blue and black unlined Coats and Vests, Alpacas, Secilian or Silk Coats, Linen Duck Trousers, Plain white or fancy Wash Vests, Men's Summer Negligee Shirts, Madras, Oxford Cheviots, the new stripes, everything the latest and strictly up-to-date; cuffs all attached or detached.

Also Straw Hats for every Man, Boy and Child in the City—the latest, the nobbiest, the most correct to be found anywhere. See our Macinaws, split and rough straw. (We have also the genuine Panamas.) Prices are right and make easy buyers of all comers.

EISEMAN BROS.

ATLANTA, GA., 15-17 WHITEHALL STREET.
BALTIMORE, MD., 213 W. GERMAN STREET.
WASHINGTON, D. C., COR. 7th AND E STS.

15-17 Whitehall St., Our Only Store in Atlanta.

IMP RUNS SECOND TO JEAN BERAUD

Splendid Struggle Seen by a Large Crowd at Gravesend.

NECK AND NECK FOR A MILE

At No Time Were the Two Horses More Than Half a Length Apart.

JEAN BERAUD PROVED BETTER AT WEIGHTS

The Brookdale Handicap, with Imp, Jean Beraud, Charentus and McClung, Was a Fine Event.

New York, June 5.—Jean Beraud and Imp measured strides in the Brookdale handicap today at Gravesend and Jean Bereaud won after a stirring struggle from flag fall to finish.

The race was at one mile and a furlong and only four horses paraded, Charentus and Prince McClurg with the others making up the field. They were sent off on the first break to a good start. Jean Beraud was on the rail with Imp next and they came down past the stand like a team running head and head.

Going up the back stretch Jean showed in front by half a length. Rounding the far turn, Imp moved up on even terms and they came into the stretch head and head. Then for a few strides the black mare's head showed in front.

At the last sixteenth pole Jean Beraud got his head in front, and O'Connor drew his whip on the black mare. She responded gamely, but at the weights Jean Beraud proved the better, and he rushed across the line a neck in front, while the crowd cheered them both to the echo.

At no time during the entire journey were they more than half a length apart. Only two favorites won—Trumpet and Water Color. Summary:

FIRST RACE—About six furlongs: Trumpet, 102, O'Connor, 6 to 5, won; Kensington, 105, Jenkins, 4 to 1 and even, second; Oliver Mac, 103, Mitchell, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:10 2-5. Decimal and McGrathiana Prince also ran.

SECOND RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles: Merito, 103, Rausch, 15 to 1, won; James, 108, Mitchell, 5 to 2 and 4 to 5, second; Toddy, 108, Spencer, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:48 2-5. Colonel Roosevelt, Bombshell, Samaritan and Ten Candles also ran.

THIRD RACE—Five furlongs: Water Color, 112, Littlefield, 13 to 10, won; Cresson, 112, Bullman, 20 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Competitor, 112, Mitchell, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:02. Prince of Melrose, Bluff, Spoilsport, Ethics and Operator also ran.

FOUTH RACE—The Brookdale, mile and one-eighth: Jean Beraud, 123, Turner, 7 to 2 and even, won; Imp, 127, O'Connor, 70 to 10 and out, second; Charentus, 101, McCue, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:54 1-5. Prince McClurg also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Five furlongs: McAddie, 115, Shaw, 5 to 1, won; Holstein, 107, Turner, even and out, second; Carl Kahler, 107, Mitchell, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:01 3-5. Malden, Miranda, Maria Bolton, Ethelbald and The Brother also ran.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles, selling: Posthaste, 100, McCue, 4 to 1, won; Precursor, 101, Odom, 3 to 5, and out, second; Merry Prince, 106, Bullman, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:45 1-5. Longacre also ran.

Entries Today at Gravesend.

First Race—About six furlongs: Sanders, 129; Vulcain, 125; Vesuvian, 117; Favonius, 116; Unmasked, 115; Sparrow Wo[illegible] Queen Louise, 107; Mortanic, 105; Rikki Tikki Tavi, 104; Danforth, 103; His Royal Highness, 98.

Second Race—One mile and a furlong: Kinnikinnic, 115; Free Lance, Pulano, 108; First Whip, Desperado, 106; Sensational, 100; Nansen, 93; Ceylon, Rochester, 90.

Third Race—Five furlongs: Edgeworth, Hollowood, Cherries, Infallible, Princess Pepper, Queen Quality, Egotism, Double Six, Gless Work, Tavola, The Jade, Ada Beatrice, Fair Rosamond, 112.

Fourth Race—The Gazelle stakes, one and one-sixteenths miles: Oneck Queen, 114; Flower of Gold, Motley, Indian Fairy, 106.

Fifth Race—Steeplechase, about two and one-half miles: Beulaa, 150; The Bachelor, 158; Philadelphia, 154; Ronkonkoma, 153; Tantris, 140; Filon d'Or, 154; Trillion, Cousin Jess, 142; Ochiltree, 140; Mr. Stoffel, 139; Perion, 137; Nestor, 132; Wace, Charagrace, 130.

Sixth Race—Five and one-half furlongs: Scurry, 112; Frank Hall, Lief Prince, 104; Handy Man, Hengist, Automaton, 102; Moor, Fair Rosamond, 99; Alard, Vouch, 97; Snatcher, 94.

Spend two days on the Seashore at Tybee, Georgia's most delightful resort—$6 round trip every Saturday night via Central of Georgia Railway.

SPRITE WINS FROM MAYDIME.

A Featureless Card Run at St. Louis Yesterday.

St. Louis, June 5.—A featureless card was run off at the fair grounds today. The best race was the fourth event, a six-furlong dash, in which the Sprite won from Maydine in a hard drive. Summary:

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs: Joe Frey, 111, T. Burns, 9 to 20, won; Isabel, 108, J. Mathews, 8 to 1, second; Wild Pirate, 110, Vittatoe, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:01½. Cogswell, Golden Harvest, Pirates Queen, Zack Ford and Cicely Thorncap also ran.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs, selling: Tenole, 109, W. Dean, 4 to 1, won; Aunt Maggie, 107, Burriss, 8 to 1, second; Roy Baker, 112, Stevens, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:15½. Shell Lake, Iron Chancellor, Joe Doughty, Libbie and Chang also ran.

THIRD RACE—One mile and seventy yards, selling: Capron, 103, McGinn, 4 to 1, won; Zazel, 90, Watson, 8 to 5, second; Rushfields, 113, Morse, 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:46¾. Bequeath, Tillie W., Terra Incognita, Arline and W. J. Baker also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs: The Sprite, 107, J. Mathews, 6 to 5, won; Maydine, 107, Powell, 8 to 5, second; Morris Volmer, 112, Lines, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:13¾. First One, Winnebejour, My Last Hope, Marie G. Brown, Franklin Belle, Meddlesome Miss and Leo Noster also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs, selling. Dollie Weithoff, 105, Dominick, 9 to 5, won; Sir Gatian, 107, Frost, 7 to 1, second; Theory, 111, Gilmore, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:14½. Chemisette, Duchess VI and Midlight also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Selling five furlongs: Harry Pulliam, 106, Vittatoe, 9 to 1, won; Small Jack, 105, McGinn, 13 to 10, second; Hurry, 103, Dominick, 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:03½. Bag Shot, Frank Johnson, Lares, La Mina, Seething, Old Phil, Sophie S. and Eocrys also ran.

Today's Entries at St. Louis.

First Race—Selling, one mile: Barrica, Jake Weber, 94; Castine, 95; Celeste d'Or, 105; Nannie L, 109; Dinornis, 92; Tickful, 97.

Second Race—One and one-sixteenths miles, selling: Crossmolina, Rose Apple, 102; Musket, Sir Phillip Sidney, Sun God, 107; Annie Oldfield, Russella, 106; Nivernia, Clipsetta, 87; Irish Jewel, 89; Ransom, Sugarcane, 103.

Third Race—Six furlongs, handicap: Hikollar, 90; Nadrome, 95; Cathedral, Lord Neville, 100; Naughty Girl, 102; Loving Cup, 112.

Fourth Race—One mile and seventy yards, purse: Tom Gilmore, Silent Friend, 87; Lady Callahan, 101; Guide Rock, Croesus, 103; Go To Bed, Moroni, Sir Rolla, 106.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs, purse: Grantor, 94; Tigris, Vesper Light, 96; Gus Blass, 98; Greenock, 101; La Josephine, 107; Easter Card, Vici Vance, Harrie Floyd, Domozetta, Eugenia Wickes, 109; Judge Wardell, 111.

Sixth Race—Six and one-half furlongs, selling: Queen Esther, 105; Eulalie, La Mascotta, Night Bells, 107; Early Bird, 109; Nanette, Leo Planter, Horseshoe Tobacco, 112; Branch, 115; Dave Waldo, 116.

FEVERISH CLIMAX AT NEWPORT TRACK

Five Horses Finished Together, Only a Nose Apart.

LITTLE BILLY GOT DECISION

Watch Box, at Long Odds, 15 to 1, Came in Second.

ROTHA WAS GIVEN THIRD MONEY

The Closest Finish Ever Seen at Cincinnati Occurred Yesterday in the First Event.

Cincinnati, June 5.—One of the prettiest finishes ever witnessed at the Newport track occurred in the first race today. The first five horses finished in a bunch, noses apart, all under whip and spur. The decision went to Little Billy, with Match Box, at 15 to 1, second, and Rotha third. Gil Curry and his friends made a killing on Sakatuck in the fifth race. Weather fine; track fast. Summaries:

FIRST RACE—Six and one-half furlongs, selling: Little Billy, 107, VanCamp, 9 to 2, won; Match Box, 107, Aker, 15 to 1, second; Rotha, 105, Michaels, 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:22¼. Tolstoi, Mizzouri, Tension, Our Lida, Nellorine and Shelby also ran.

SECOND RACE—One mile and fifty yards: Sprung, 99, Ransom, 25 to 1, won; Dr. S. C. Ayers, 110, Overton, 5 to 1, second; Lunar, 104½, Herting 3 to 1 third. Time, 1:45½. Sarilla, W. G. Welch, Rice, Miss Hudson, Miss Kingston, Outburst, Mac Flecknoe also ran.

THIRD RACE—Four furlongs: Bonnie Lissak, 105, Mason, 8 to 5, won; Bean, 110, Overton, 15 to 1, second; Gracie R, 105, VanCamp 9 to 2 third. Time, :48½. Great Star, Fairy Day, Helen Graham, Concha, Miss Aubrey, Nellie Mason, Slips, Red Sleeves also ran.

FOURTH RACE—One mile, selling: Greatland, 108, Berman, 9 to 2, won; Eitholin, 116, Overton, 7 to 2, second; Virgie O, 107, Lewis, 9 to 2, third. Time, 1:41. Dandy H, Sadie Burman, Aurea, Genghiskahn, Strathbroeck also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs, selling: Sakatuck, 104, Mason, 8 to 5, won; Polly Bixby, 96, C. Murphy 15 to 1, second; Lady Kent, 96, Garnett, 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:15. Miss Dede, Little Veronica, Flora Daniels, Olinda, Dingy Carly, Nina B L, Orvis, Banbury also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs: Margaret Hageman, 110, Overton, 13 to 5, won; Beana, 105, Harshberger, 5 to 2, second; Junaetta, 110, Herting, 3 to 1 third. Time, 1:22¼. Fourth Ward, Northumberland, Olly Gamon, Osman, Rockingham also ran.

Entries at Latonia Today.

First Race—Selling, one mile: Edna Gerry, 94; Indian, Monnett, 95; Lexoline, 96; J. Lucille, 100; Dr. S. C. Ayers, 101; The Doctor, 104; Bethlehem Star, 106; Midglen, Gadaden, 107; Possum, 114.

Second Race—Five furlongs, selling: Nancy Dobyns, Gladys B, 96; Francis, Reis, Lyror Bell, Virginia T, 98; Clara Davis, Fairy Gift, 101; Emma C. L., 102; Queen Carnival, 104.

Third Race—Six furlongs: Sakchen, My Butterfly, 91; Louisville Belle, Castle, King Dellis, 102; Short Sides, 104; Acushla, 105; Hovelar, 106; Helmet, Crinkle, 108; George H. Ketchem, 109; Ed Roth, 110.

Fourth Race—Handicap, one mile: Charley O'Brien, 96; Unsightly, 100; Eitholin, 104; Clay Pointer, Florizar, 106; Friesland, 110; The Star of Bethlehem, 112.

Fifth Race—Nine-sixteenths of a mile: Bencuart, 104; June Gayle, Faraday, Jr., Whitfield, Irvin Blanton, Dr. Grace, Billy Dean, Xanthos, Murano, 107, Porter B. Glenbow, Nitrate, 112.

Sixth Race—Selling seven furlongs: Badinage, 102; Rubel, Brighte S, 100; Brother Fred, Sound Money, 102; High Noon, Juanette, Julia B, 105; Osman, 107; Banished, 110; Monk Wayman, 112.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Cincinnati 14, New York 8.

New York, June 5.—Until the eighth inning the game today was interesting. Then the Cincinnati's drew ahead. Attendance 1,900. Score:

New York. . . . .0 1 0 4 0 0 1 0 2— 8 9 8
Cincinnati. . . . .3 1 0 1 0 0 2 2 5—14 15 4

Batteries—Carrick and Grady; Phillips and Peitz. Time 2 hours. Umpire Emslie.

Boston 15, St. Louis 11.

Boston, June 5.—Today's game was a slugging match in which Boston proved victorious. The St. Louis team went to pieces in the eighth inning and allowed Boston to score six runs on five hits. Attendance 3,000. Score:

Boston. . . . . .0 3 3 0 2 1 0 6 x—15 15 3
St. Louis. . . . .3 4 2 0 0 0 0 0 2—11 14 5

Batteries—Lewis, Pittenger and Clarke; Thomas, Jones and Criger. Time 3 hours. Umpire Swartwood.

Brooklyn 5, Chicago 4.

Brooklyn, June 5.—Killen and Brooklyn shut out for seven innings today and then weakened. With the score 4 to 0 against them, the home team batted out two runs in the eighth and in the ninth a hit by a pitched ball, Farrell's scratch, two singles and Keeler's fly brought in the winning runs. Kitson finished the ninth inning and blanked the Chicagos. Attendance 1,700. Score:

Brooklyn. . . . .0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 3— 5 9 3
Chicago. . . . . .1 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0— 4 11 1

Batteries—Kitson, McGinnity and McGuire; Killen and Donnohue. Umpire O'Day. Time 2:13.

Philadelphia 6, Pittsburg 5.

Philadelphia, June 5.—Bernhard gave Pittsburg two runs on wild pitches in the second inning today which, with three doubles in the same inning, netted the visitors four runs. It looked like Pittsburg's game until the eighth inning, when Cross made a home run, sending two men across the plate in addition to himself, and winning the game. Attendance 4,155. Score:

Philadelphia. . . . .0 0 0 0 1 1 0 4 x— 6 12 2
Pittsburg. . . . .0 4 1 0 0 0 0 0 0— 5 6 1

Batteries—Chesbro and O'Connor; Bernhard and McFarland. Time 2:20. Umpire Hurst.

American League Games.

Kansas City, 10; Buffalo, 3.
Cleveland, 1; Chicago, 0.
Indianapolis, 12; Minneapolis, 9.
Detroit, 3; Milwaukee, 2.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Interesting Decisions Handed Down in the High Court Yesterday.

HEAD NOTES GIVEN IN FULL

Decisions rendered Tuesday, June 5, 1900.

610. Tiller v. State. Before Judge Reese. Hart superior court.

Simmons, C. J.—1. A party to a case has the right to introduce all competent, relevant, and material evidence, either to prove the main issue involved, or to discredit the evidence of a witness for the opposite party.

2. Where A, B, C and D were indicted for gaming, and A was put upon trial, and the State's witness testified that he had seen A, B, C and D all at a certain place engaged in gambling, it was competent for the accused to introduce evidence to show that B was not at the place designated, but at another place, at the time specified by the State's witness. This evidence was material to the issue, and was admissible for the purpose of discrediting the State's witness.

Judgment reversed. All the justices concurring, except Fish, J., who was prevented by sickness from participating in this and the following judgments.

Q. Roberts and J. N. Worley, for plaintiff in error.

R. H. Lewis, solicitor general, by Harrison & Bryan, contra.

611. Huby v. State. Before Judge Robinson. City court of Wrightsville.

Little, J.—While the loan of a specified quantity of whisky obtained by the borrower for his own consumption, on a promise to return to the lender a similar quantity of the same kind of liquor, may be classed as a sale under the provisions of section 2944 of the civil code, yet it is not such a sale as falls within the operation of the statute which prohibits the sale of spirituous liquors without a license. Skinner v. State, 97 Ga. 690.

Judgment reversed. All concurring, except Fish, J.

O. L. Little and R. B. Blount, for plaintiff in error.

William Faircloth, solicitor, contra.

612. Sheffield, tax collector, v. Commissioners of Dispensary in Blakely. Before Judge Sheffield. Early superior court.

Lumpkin, P. J.—1. The commissioners for the management of the dispensary established under the act of December 16, 1897, in the town of Blakely, are "county authorities" within the meaning of that portion of the general tax act of 1898 which imposes a tax on "dispensaries operated by county or municipal authorities."

2. The act last mentioned is, therefore, applicable to this dispensary, and consequently the commissioners cannot lawfully operate the same without paying the taxes due the state. This is so without regard to the profits of the business.

3. The property of the dispensary is subject to sale under execution for the State's taxes.

Judgment reversed. All concurring, except Fish, J.

J. M. Terrell, attorney general, John R. Irwin, solicitor general, and W. D. Sheffield, for plaintiff in error.

Arthur Gray Powell, contra.

613. Clark v. State. Before Judge Russell. Gwinnett superior court.

Little, J.—1. When, in making a suggestion of a diminution of the record in a case pending in the supreme court, it is alleged that the brief of the evidence which was filed with the motion for a new trial had, without authority, been changed in certain particulars before the transcript of the record had been made, and it is not alleged that the copy of the brief of evidence as it appears in the transcript of the record is not a true copy of the approved brief of evidence on file, such suggestion will not be entertained. The office of such a suggestion is to perfect the record in the supreme court, so that it may correspond in all particulars with the original on file in the office of the clerk of the trial court.

2. The supreme court has no jurisdiction to make inquiry into the fact whether an alteration has or has not been made in any of the original papers which constitute the record of a case, when such alterations are alleged to have been made before the filing, in the office of the clerk below, of the bill of exceptions duly certified, and, consequently, before the record for this court has been made up and certified. Under such circumstances, jurisdiction to inquire into the matter is confined to the trial court.

3. The venue of the crime for the commission of which the plaintiff in error was convicted does not appear, from an inspection of the brief of evidence, to have been proved. A new trial is therefore awarded.

Judgment reversed. All concurring, except Fish, J.

Brown & Cooper, for plaintiff in error.

C. H. Brand, solicitor general, contra.

614. Daniel v. State. Before Judge Hammond. City court of Griffin.

Simmons, C. J.—The evidence was not sufficient to warrant the verdict, and the trial judge erred in refused to grant a new trial.

Judgment reversed. All concurring, except Fish, J.

Thomas W. Thurman, for plaintiff in error.

Joseph D. Boyd, solicitor, contra.

615. Georgia and Alabama Railway v. Pound. Before Judge Littlejohn. Dooly superior court.

Lewis, J.—1. As was decided in Almand v. Georgia Railroad Company, 95 Ga. 775, "where goods are shipped by rail and arrive at destination within the usual time required for transportation, and are there deposited by the railroad company in a place of safety and held ready to be delivered to the consignee on demand, the company's liability as a common carrier, in the absence of a contrary custom of trade as to delivery, ceases, and its liability as a warehouseman begins."

2. In order to show the existence of a custom varying the general rule, as above announced, at a particular place, by reason of the railroad company having observed a usage of notifying consignees of the arrival of goods, it must be affirmatively proved that this usage was of an established and general nature, and that the notices given in pursuance thereof were of such character as to indicate, or to reasonably warrant the inference, that the company intended to remain liable as a common carrier until the consignee, in each instance, had had reasonable time and opportunity to remove his goods from its custody.

3. Such a custom is not sufficiently proved by evidence which shows no more than that the company had been in the habit of notifying a particular customer by postal card, of the arrival of his goods, and informing him that storage or demurrage would be charged thereon unless they were called for within a time specified, and that it had in this manner, and also by messages by telephone and otherwise, given similar notices to other customers, in some of which it was stated that unless the goods were removed as requested they would be "held" or "stored" at the owner's risk.

4. It is not, in the trial of an action against a railroad company for the value of goods alleged to have been burned in its depot, proper to allow counsel for the plaintiff to argue to the jury that his client is entitled to recover money collected by the company for insurance, when there is no evidence that the plaintiff's goods were covered by insurance, or that the defendant received anything from an insurance company on account of the loss thereof.

Judgment reversed. All concurring, except Fish, J.

E. A. Hawkins, for plaintiff in error.

W. H. Dorris and Pearson Ellis, contra.

616. Watson v. Albany and Northern Railway Company. Before Judge Littlejohn. Dooly superior court.

Lumpkin, P. J.—The issuance by the secretary of state of a certificate of incorporation to those who had purchased at judicial sale the property and franchises of a railway company does not ipso facto create a corporation authorized to operate the railroad and exercise the franchises of that company. Such a corporation does not come into complete existence until after organization under the certificate in the manner prescribed by law.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring, except Fish, J.

Walters & Wallace and J. T. Hill, for plaintiff in error.

W. F. Clarke and D. L. Henderson, contra.

617. DeSoto Plantation Company v. Hammett. Before Judge Littlejohn. Sumter superior court.

Lewis, J.—When a petition in one paragraph alleges that the defendant "is indebted" to the plaintiff "upon an open account," setting forth a copy thereof, and in another paragraph alleges that, although the account is past due, the defendant refuses to pay the same, an answer which in terms specifically denies all the allegations in these paragraphs is good, and ought not to be stricken on demurrer.

Judgment reversed. All concurring, except Fish J.

W. A. Dodson, J. A. Ansley and J. A. Ansley, Jr., for plaintiff in error.

Shipp & Sheppard, contra.

618. Wood & Brother v. Collins. Before Judge Smith. Montgomery superior court.

Cobb, J.—1. A creditor who files objections to the allowance of an exemption on the ground that specified articles of personalty were omitted from the schedule should, on the trial, be confined to the articles mentioned in his objections, and should not be allowed to show by evidence that other articles of personalty were omitted from the schedule.

2. An amendment to such objections, which merely in loose and general terms alleged that the head of the family owned property not scheduled, some of which consisted of debts owing to him by persons unknown to the objector, without further specifying or describing the property charged to have been omitted, was properly disallowed for want of fullness and certainty in these respects.

3. It is not incumbent on the applicant for a homestead to fix the valuation of the real estate sought to be set apart. This duty devolves upon the surveyor, his valuation being subject to review by appraisers.

4. Though a gift of money or other property by an insolvent to his wife would be void as to creditors, it would be good as to the wife; and if she had actually disposed of such money or property before applying for an exemption out of the husband's property, her failure to include what was given her in the schedule will not vitiate her application, when it does not appear that the gift was made in anticipation of the application and for the purpose of concealing the property.

5. A failure to charge a proposition of law applicable to the case cannot be taken advantage of by assigning error on a charge that is abstractly correct.

6. Striking a ground of a motion for a new trial, which alleges an act or omission on the part of the judge, is the equivalent of refusing to certify to its correctness, and so doing is not reviewable here.

7. While the judge should have instructed the jury to find first whether any of the property described in the objections should have been embraced in the schedule, and, if so, was the applicant guilty of a wilful fraud in concealing the same, a charge which restricted them to finding what was fraudulently omitted would not be cause for a new trial, when the evidence demanded a finding that none of the property embraced in the objections should have been included in the schedule.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring, except Fish, J.

J. H. Martin, for plaintiff in error.

619. Carter v. Southern Railway Company. Before Judge Smith. Telfair superior court.

Cobb, J.—A person who having in charge as agent the goods of another makes with a common carrier a contract to ship such goods, in which the agency is not disclosed, may maintain an action in his own name for a breach of such contract.

Judgment reversed. All concurring, except Fish, J.

E. D. Graham, for plaintiff.

DeLacy & Bishop, for defendant.

620. Robinson v. State. Before Judge Longley. City court of LaGrange.

Simmons, C. J.—1. When in connection with a motion for a new trial an order, designed to obtain additional time for filing a brief of evidence, was presented to the judge with a blank therein which, upon granting the order, he was to fill with the date fixing the limit within which such brief could be filed, and where upon so doing the order and the motion were filed by the judge with the clerk, it became the duty of counsel for movant to follow up the matter and ascertain what date was actually inserted in the blank; and having failed to do so, there was no error in dismissing the motion for want of a brief of evidence, when it appeared that no brief was filed within the time prescribed in the order as filed.

2. The local option act for Troup county, approved December 24, 1884, (Acts 1884-85, p. 528) is not unconstitutional for any reason specified in the assignments of error.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring, except Fish, J.

Isaac Jackson and D. J. Gaffney, for plaintiff in error.

W. T. Tuggle, solicitor, contra.

621. Central of Georgia Railway Company v. Bond. Before Judge Littlejohn. Macon superior court.

Lumpkin, P. J.—1. The rule that where the question under examination is one of opinion a witness not an expert is incompetent to testify to his opinion without stating the facts on which it is based applies when an attempt is made to prove what distance a train running at a given rate of speed would "knock" a man struck by it on the track.

2. The supreme court cannot undertake to determine whether or not permitting a witness to answer a particular question propounded to him was prejudicial to the party complaining thereof, when it is not informed what such answer was.

3. An exemplification of a municipal ordinance is not admissible in evidence unless duly certified under the corporate seal.

4. It is not competent for any purpose to show that a railroad employee who has violated a municipal ordinance was ignorant of its existence.

5. When a widow is entitled to recover for the homicide of her husband, the measure of her damages is the full value of his life, although she and he were living in a state of separation at the time of his death.

6. A ground of a motion for a new trial alleging error in an instruction to the jury must set forth, either literally or in substance, the language complained of, or such ground cannot be considered.

7. The violation by a railroad company of a valid municipal ordinance is negligence per se, and the court may so inform the jury.

8. A bare complaint that "the court erred" in giving a particular instruction brings, nothing into question except the soundness, in the abstract, of the proposition or propositions therein announced. If the instruction is abstractly correct, the question of its inapplicability to the case in hand must be distinctly made by clearly pointing out how or why it was inappropriate.

9. Where in its charge to the jury the court omits to announce to them a rule of law having a direct bearing upon a contested issue in the case, the refusal of a proper request so to do is manifestly erroneous.

Judgment reversed. All concurring, except Fish, J.

William D. Kiddo, for plaintiff in error.

Hardeman, Davis & Turner, T. C. Taylor and Greer & Felton, contra.

622. Montford v. Allen et al. Before Judge Littlejohn. Sumter superior court.

Cobb, J.—1. Under a provision in a city charter declaring that tax sales shall be advertised for thirty days, one insertion of the advertisement of such a sale in each calendar week during the period of thirty days immediately preceding the day of sale will suffice, provided the first insertion appears at least thirty days before the sale.

2. Where under a city charter it is the duty of the marshal to collect executions for taxes and conduct sales thereunder, the city clerk has no authority to postpone a tax sale or grant indulgence to the defendant in the tax execution.

3. Whether a city has, under its charter, authority to issue an execution for unpaid street tax or not, if an execution embracing such a tax also included a tax on property to which the property levied on was subject, neither the execution nor a sale thereunder would be void merely because the street tax was included in the execution.

4. Under the law allowing twelve months in which to redeem property sold under tax executions, one whose property has been sold cannot redeem after the expiration of the twelve months. Our law does not recognize the existence of equitable grounds as a basis for extending the time within which redemption can be made.

5. Upon the findings of the jury on the issues submitted to them, and an agreed statement of facts, there was no error in adjudging that the sale was valid.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring, except Fish, J.

R. L. Maynard, for plaintiff in error.

Hooper & Crisp, contra.

623. Kleve v. Ford. Before Judge Wooten. City court of Albany.

Lewis, J.—1. Since, under the constitution, the writ of certiorari can issue only upon the sanction of a judge of the superior court, such a writ issued upon the sanction of a city court judge, and all proceedings thereon, are void.

2. So much of the act of December 16, 1897, (Acts 1897, p. 408 et seq.), establishing the city court of Albany, as undertakes to confer upon the judge thereof authority to sanction petitions for certiorari, or to entertain jurisdiction in certiorari cases, is unconstitutional.

Judgment reversed, with direction. All concurring, except Fish, J.

Wallace W. Bacon, Jr., for plaintiff in error.

Walters & Wallace, contra.

624. Stubbs v. State. Before Judge Hart. Wilkinson superior court.

Simmons, C. J.—The provisions of law relating to justifiable homicide where the parties have been engaged in mutual combat, contained in section 73 of the Penal Code, are not applicable to a case where there has been no mutual combat and where the defense relied upon is that contained in sections 70 and 71 of the Penal Code.

Judgment reversed. All concurring, except Fish, J.

Allen & Pottle and John W. Lindsey, for plaintiff in error.

J. M. Terrell, attorney general, andd H. G. Lewis, solicitor general, contra.

625. Williams v. McArthur, sheriff. Before Judge Littlejohn. Sumter superior court.

Lumpkin, P. J.—1. Whether an affidavit of illegality should be accepted by a levying officer is to be determined by an inspection of the paper, and not by inquiring into the truth of its recitals.

2. An execution is not legally issued when what purports to be the signature of the clerk thereto is not affixed by him or by his authority.

3. The writ of mandamus lies to compel a levying officer to accept a good affidavit of illegality.

Judgment reversed. All concurring, except Fish, J.

L. J. Blalock and Shipp & Sheppard, for plaintiff in error.

J. A. Hixon and J. H. Lumpkin, contra.

626. Central of Georgia Railway Company v. Lippman. Before Judge Hart. Jones superior court.

Little, J.—1. The liability of a common carrier of goods is that of an insurer, and in cases of loss no excuse avails such carrier unless occasioned to the act of God or the public enemies of the state. He may not limit his legal liability by a notice to the shipper; but he may, with certain restrictions, make an express contract, and both parties entering into it will be bound by its terms.

2. The liability of a carrier of passengers is not that of an insurer, but such carrier is bound by law to extraordinary diligence to protect the lives and persons of his passengers. This duty he cannot waive or release even by an express contract. Being one in which the public has an interest, public policy forbids such a waiver or release.

3. A carrier who receives a passenger on one of its freight trains is bound by the same standard of diligence as if the passenger were being transported on a regular passenger train. What will amount to extraordinary diligence varies with the character of the train. A passenger who voluntarily seeks to be transported on a freight train takes the risk of the usual and necessary jolts and jars which occur in the operation of such train, but the carrier is not relieved from the use of extraordinary diligence to the passenger to prevent unusual and unnecessary jolts and jars. An express contract entered into by the carrier and the passenger, under the terms of which the carrier is released from all liability to the passenger for personal injuries received while a passenger on such freight train, is in effect a contract by which the carrier undertakes to relieve itself from the consequences of the negligence of itself and servants, and cannot be enforced.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring, except Fish, J.

Dessau, Harris & Birch, for plaintiff in error.

Guerry & Hall, contra.

627. Southern Railway Company v. Watson. Before Judge Hammond. City court of Griffin.

Little, J.—1. While the section of the code which denies to a carrier the right to limit his legal liability by a notice or entry on receipts given or tickets sold, but declares that he may do so by express contract, applies only to carriers of goods, yet under general law a carrier of passengers cannot limit his legal liability for the consequences of his own negligence, by such notice, or even by express contract.

2. A carrier of passengers, however, has the legal right to make reasonable rules and regulations for the conduct of its business in the transportation of passengers. When a regulation is made affixing a limit to the time in which a ticket shall be good, and the time of the limit affords to the passenger ample opportunity to make his journey with safety and convenience to himself, such a regulation, if otherwise reasonable, becomes a part of the contract of carriage; and if, after the expiration of the limit of time specified on his ticket, the passenger tenders the same for his transportation, and for refusing to pay fare is ejected from the car in a decorous and proper manner by the conductor, such ejection affords no cause of action against the carrier.

3. A regulation so limiting the period of transportation, when it embraces a provision for refunding the purchase price of the ticket, or any unused part thereof, if not used within the limited period, is, as a matter of law, held to be reasonable.

Judgment reversed. All concurring, except Fish, J.

Charlton E. Battle, for plaintiff in error.

R. T. Daniel, W. H. Beck and G. R. Hutchens, contra.

628. Southern Railway Company v. Howard. Before Judge Reagan. Monroe superior court.

Little, J.—1. No right of action accrues to a passenger upon a railway train for ejection therefrom, when it appears that, under a reasonable regulation of the company, the ticket which he offered as his right for transportation was limited as to the time in which the carriage was to be performed, and such limit had expired.

2. One who takes passage upon a freight train to a designated city is entitled to carriage thereon only to the point or place in such city or its suburbs at which the run of this train upon its usual and regular schedule is terminated, and cannot demand the right to be transported thereon to a station to which only passenger trains of the company are carried for the discharge of passengers.

3. Applying the rules above announced to the facts of the present case, the verdict in the plaintiff's favor was contrary to law, and ought to have been set aside.

Judgment reversed. All concurring, except Fish, J.

Dessau, Harris & Birch and Cabaniss & Willingham, for plaintiff in error.

Westmoreland Bros., Bateman & Gaines, O. H. B. Bloodworth and J. B. Williamson, contra.

It's Not So Warm

At least it does not seem so when there is

HIRES Rootbeer

on hand. It keeps your blood cool and your temper even. A 25 cent package makes 5 gallons. Write for list of premiums offered free for labels.

CHARLES E. HIRES CO., Malvern, Pa.

BEFORE
AND AFTER

Baldine

Means Death to BALDNESS

Life TO THE Hair

and happiness to all who have been wasting money and losing hope on quack remedies for the hair. BALDINE is a NEW thing; entirely different from anything of the kind ever before put on the market; PURELY VEGETABLE; ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS. It cures baldness, falling hair and scalp diseases, and restores color, life and vigor to gray and dying hair, on old, middle-aged or young people. Write for testimonials from people who have used BALDINE. On sale at Atlanta drug stores.

NO CURE, NO PAY!

BALDINE for men is sold at $2 a bottle; the milder preparation for women at $1. Sent prepaid in the United States on receipt of price. We make special contracts to PRODUCE HAIR ON ANY BALD HEAD or MAKE NO CHARGE for treatment. Address FRED P. KERN CHEMICAL CO., 542 Fifth street, Louisville, Ky.

LAMAR, RANKIN & CO., Gen. Agts., Atlanta, Ga.

CHAMBERLIN JOHNSON DUBOSE CO.

Good Underwear.

And not an article, be it for man, woman or child, but what it is the best value at the price to be had—care in buying has made our Underwear Stock reliable—buying only where we can rely upon the make and then picking only the best from such lines—buying with a knowledge of good underwear born only with experience. Then too our assortment is so complete that you can get just what you have in mind, and have the satisfaction that goes with any article sold over Chamberlin, Johnson, DuBose's counters.

Women's Underwear.

Light weight Gause Cotton Drawers, made large and cool, but with fitted knee; this lot is of special value so do not delay too long. Price... .25

Excellent values also of this same style in black neatly trimmed, at .50 and... 1.00

Women's Umbrella Lisle Drawers, with neat crochet silk trimming—cool and comfortable—also with fitted knee to suit the customer, at..... .50

We are also showing the same thing in black, at.. 1.00

Women's Vests.

Richelieu ribbed Vests, tape trimmed neck and sleeves—the best values at the price we have ever seen, and not "job lots" or mill seconds. Price .10

Women's Lisle Vests with silk tape in arms and neck, Richelieu ribbbed, well made vests at .15 or.......... 2 for .25

Lisle Vests with silk tape in arms and neck, vests of very good quality lisle thread—cool and comfortable for Summer, at.................. .25

Women's Vests of the finest quality Lisle thread, silk tape arms and neck—a beautiful line at .35 or............ 3 for 1.00

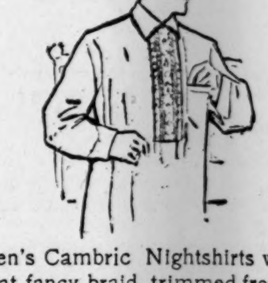
Women's Mercerized Silkoline Vests, very thin and gausy, taped arms and neck with silk ribbon, at.......... .50

Fine one and one ribbed Lisle Vests, with or without sleeves, low neck and silk taped trimmed, in pink, blue and cream— also in black lisle. Price .50

Women's Silk and Lisle Vests, with fancy lace fronts, lace trimmed neck and arms and silk tape in arms and neck, at.......... .60

Also Women's Vests in fine Richelieu ribbed Lisle, trimmed with Val. lace and silk tape in arms and neck, pretty dainty underwear for Summer, at .... .75

Men's Nightshirts.



Men's Cambric Nightshirts with neat fancy braid trimmed fronts, made with low neck or with collars, at............ .50

If you wish a little better quality of material and a little more fancy as to trimming, we have a line at........ .75

Then there is a neat line of fine quality Mull made with elaborate military fronts, at........................ .100

Or thin checked Nainsook of exceptional quality, made with low neck or with collar, at the same price 1.00

Men's Underwear.

Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers to match, in light Summer weights, at prices as low per garment as...... .25

Also Shirts in fine combed Egyptian Cotton, with long or short sleeves, in white and light blue; drawers to match. Per garment .50

Men's fine ribbed Lisle Shirts and Drawers in long or short sleeved shirts, ideal Underwear for Summer, light, cool and comfortable, at.... .75

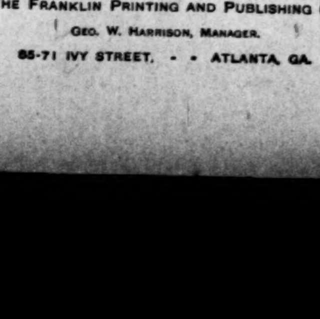
White and Light Blue Striped Lisle Shirts for Men, made in long or short sleeves and with drawers to match—also in tan and white, neatly trimmed in silk, at...... 1.00

Boys' Underwear.

Flat Balbriggan Shirts, made in long or short sleeves for boys; Drawers to match in knee or ankle lengths, good substantial underwear for boys and of special value per garment. Price......... .25

Fine light weight ribbed Cotton Shirts and Drawers to match, in ankle or knee lengths, at.................. .35

Boys' Nightshirts, one of our pet lines and a good one, in all ages, neatly trimmed and with or without collars; a line remarkable at the price.. .50



PUBLISHING HOUSE OF THE FRANKLIN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.
GEO. W. HARRISON, MANAGER.
65-71 IVY STREET, - - ATLANTA, GA.

CONSULT YOUR INTEREST BY GETTING YOUR . . .

PRINTING OF ALL KINDS OF

THE FRANKLIN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

GEO. W. HARRISON, MGR.

Among our Patrons are—

The John B. Stetson (of hat fame) DeLand, Fla.; The Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla.; Georgia Female Seminary, Gainesville, Ga.; The Agnes Scott Institute, Decatur; The Donald Fraser Institute, Decatur; School of Technology, Atlanta; Washington Seminary, Atlanta; Prather Home School, Atlanta; North Georgia Agricultural College, Dahlonega; Gordon Institute, Barnesville; North Georgia Baptist College, Morganton; Monroe Female College, Forsyth; Jonesboro College, Jonesboro; Davenport College, Lenoir, N. C., and many others too numerous to mention.

THE OLD RELIABLE, UP-TO-DATE AND MOST COMPLETE ESTABLISHMENT IN THE SOUTH.

65-71 IVY ST.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WHEN YOU ARE READY TO ISSUE YOUR NEXT . . .

CATALOGUE

Or have

PRINTING

of any kind, write us for estimates, and let us figure with you.

We endeavor to give the best service and results.

We please others and will please you.

Here is a sample of many letters on file:

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
JOHN B. STETSON COMPANY
FOURTH ST. AND MONTGOMERY AVE.
JOHN B. STETSON, PRESIDENT.

THE FRANKLIN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.

Gentlemen:—I am glad to state that the catalogue you have just printed for us is perfectly satisfactory in every way and we consider it a very fine piece of work. I wish also to state that we have never dealt with a firm that is more careful to do, in every respect, exactly as it agrees. Very truly yours,

J. B. FORBES.

ASK RECEIVER FOR LOAN ASSOCIATION

J. A. Johnson Files Bill Against Commercial Building and Loan.

HE CHARGES INSOLVENCY

Declares the Company Is Not Doing a Profitable Business.

JUDGE ISSUES RESTRAINING ORDER

Hearing Will Be Had June 16th. The Business Is Allowed To Continue as Formerly.

Application for a receiver for the Atlanta Commercial Building and Loan Association was filed yesterday in the superior court by Attorney Malvern Hill, representing J. A. Johnson, who states in his petition that he is the owner of stock in the company of the value of $1,500. No point was made on the appointment of a receiver, however, and Judge J. H. Lumpkin issued an order to the defendants to show cause before him on the morning of the 16th, or as soon thereafter as possible, why the injunction and receiver should not be granted as prayed. In the meantime and until a hearing of the case is had, the officers of the association are restrained from selling or in any way changing the status of the assets except that it may be necessary to proceed with the regular order of business.

The petition to the court recites that the business of the association after its organization was fairly successful, but that for the past few years the company has felt the "adverse effects of the unfavorable financial conditions which operated with peculiar hardship upon corporations of the character of the Commercial Loan Company." Further, it is stated that many of the stockholders have withdrawn from the company, leaving it with only undesirable loans and real estate of small value on hand

The petitioner avers that it was impossible to mature the shares of the association and that the persistent members' holdings became less valuable as time went by. For the past three years, says the petition, the company has done practically no new business and avers that on the contrary "has steadily lost what little it had." It is charged that the affairs have been stagnated, its purposes have failed and its stock instead of nearing maturity, is becoming farther and farther away each month that passed.

Continuing, the petition says that the association is liable to the state and county for taxes according to the recent ruling of the supreme court and that the bulk of the assets consist of unprofitable real estate, "costing in taxes and insurance, the sum approximately equal to or in excess of the rental of the property." The company, says the petition, is no longer a "going" concern; that its obligations have not been paid or its withdrawals met. It is averred that the association is insolvent.

The petition alleges that if the company is permitted to continue to do business longer that the shareholders who file applications for withdrawal will receive their money in full with interest added, while a great majority of the persistent stockholders will suffer loss.

The prayers of the petitioners were that a receiver be appointed to take charge of all the property and assets and that the officers be restrained from in any way disposing of the property or interfering with the assets. The business, however, may continue.

When Traveling,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50-cent bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Residence Struck by Lightning.

Quitman, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—During a severe electrical storm last night the house of Mrs. Lee was struck by lightning and badly damaged. A large hole was torn in the floor within a foot of the bed where she was sleeping, but she was not hurt.

REGISTERS $1,000,000 BOND.

Augusta Street Railway Company To Retrack That City.

In the office of the secretary of state yesterday the Augusta Railway and Electric Company registered $1,000,000 worth of bonds.

The bonds are of the denomination of $1,000 and are made payable in 1940 with interest at 5 per cent.

It is understood that the amount realized from the bonds will be expended in retracking the entire city of Augusta.

WOMAN

IS LIKE A DELICATE MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

In good condition she is sweet and lovable, and sings life's song on a joyful harmonious string. Out of order or unstrung, there is discordance and unhappiness. Just as there is one key note to all music so there is one key note to health. A woman might as well try to fly without wings as to feel well and look well while the organs that make her a woman are weak or diseased. She must be healthy inside or she can't be healthy outside. There are thousands of women suffering silently all over the country. Mistaken modesty urges their silence. While there is nothing more admirable than a modest woman, health is of the first importance. Every other consideration should give way before it. Bradfield's Female Regulator is a medicine for women's ills. It is the safest and quickest way to cure leucorrhea, falling of the womb, nervousness, headache, backache and general weakness. You will be astonished at the result, especially if you have been experimenting with other so-called remedies. We are not asking you to try an uncertainty. Bradfield's Regulator has made happy thousands of women. What it has done for others it can do for you. Sold in drug stores for $1 a bottle.

A free illustrated book will be sent to all who write to

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
Atlanta, Ga.

THE POLITICAL POINT OF VIEW IN GEORGIA

Vice Chairman E. T. Brown, of the state democratic committee, by direction of Chairman F. G. duBignon, yesterday issued a call for the committee to meet in Atlanta Wednesday, June 13th, to complete all arrangements that may be found necessary for the convention the following day.

The task of principal importance for the state committee will be that of compiling the returns in the election of judges and solicitors held in a majority of the judicial circuits on May 15th. The returns will be so arranged that the results may be declared without delay in the convention and the nomination of those candidates receiving the highest vote takes place at once.

The call for the meeting of the committee is as follows:

"Headquarters State Democratic Executive Committee, Atlanta, Ga., June 5, 1900: A meeting of the state democratic executive committee is hereby called to convene at the Kimball house, in Atlanta, at 4 o'clock p. m. on Wednesday, June 13th, for the purpose of considering matters of importance to the party.

"E. T. BROWN,
"Vice Chairman State Dem. Ex. Com."

On Thursday, June 14th, the day of the state convention, the committee of the fifth congressional district will also meet in Atlanta for the purpose of formally nominating Hon. L. F. Livingston to congress.

Hon. Warner Hill, of Meriwether, one of the leading democrats of his county and section, stopped over in Atlanta yesterday on his way home after a trip to Kentucky and Ohio. After attending the Confederate reunion at Louisville Colonel Hill went to Frankfort where he called on Governor Beckham, while his visits to other portions of the state gave him an accurate idea of the political sentiment growing to a large extent out of the assasination of Governor William Goebel.

"With the brief conversation I had with Governor Beckham at the statehouse," said Colonel Warner Hill, "I was much impressed with him as a man of excellent sense and judgment. He is young, as one would infer from his picture, barely more than thirty, but at the same time a man of good presence and one bound to command respect. We talked of the political outlook in Kentucky and I found that his opinion coincided with that of other prominent leaders; that Kentucky in the next election would go overwhelmingly democratic.

"I was, I confess, somewhat astonished to find in high official circles a settled belief and conviction that W. S. Taylor, the republican claimant of the governorship, was implicated in the murder of Governor Goebel. Taylor has left the state, as every one knows, while an indictment charging him with being an accessory to the crime is held in Kentucky. I was informed that there was evidence enough against the man to convict him of the charge. The fact that he has failed to return to stand trial on the charge is also convincing to a great many that he knew of the plot to murder Goebel.

"The sentiment of Kentucky, as I found it, is overwhelmingly democratic and I believe that the state will go for Bryan in the national election without doubt. The natural democratic majority has been augmented to a great extent evidently as a result of the assasination of Goebel and the high-handed methods of the republicans subsequent to that act."

Worth county is coming to the front with a contest over the election of a representative to the next house that may have to go for final settlement to the state executive committee. The race in Worth was between Dr. W. L. Sikes and Dr. T. H. Thrasher and both gentlemen claim to be elected, while the vote consolidated by the county committee shows the election of the former by one vote.

Soon after the announcement of the vote was made the friends of Dr. Thrasher began to look into the matter and it was found that in one precinct—that in which Dr. Sikes lives—the two talley sheets kept by the clerks showed different results. According to one of the sheets Dr. Sikes was elected by one vote and according to the other his opponent had a majority of four.

It is understood that a request was made by Dr. Thrasher of the county committee to recount the ballots, but that for some reason the members saw fit to decline to do so. There seems to be no doubt whatever that the two talley sheets from the precinct referred to are not the same by five votes, but the ballots have been turned over to the clerk who is under instructions to let no one see them. It is probable that a request will be made by Dr. Thrasher of the state executive committee when it meets in Atlanta next Wednesday to order the county committee of Worth to recount the vote. It is by no means certain, however, that the contest is within the state committee's jurisdiction.

The democrats of the third congressional district are talking of Judge Allen Fort, of Americus, as one of the two delegates from the district to the national convention. The name of J. T. Hill, of Dooly, one of the two delegates to the last convention, held in Chicago, is also prominently mentioned in this connection. The sentiment in favor of Judge Fort, who is recognized as one of the ablest party leaders in the district, is general and very strong and should he be willing to accept there seems to be little doubt of his selection when the convention meets next week.

Holders of state of Georgia registered bonds are notified by Treasurer Speer that the transfer or registration books of the state treasury will close for the transfer or registration of bonds on the 15th instant and will remain closed until July 1st.

A LONG LOST SON RETURNS

Finds Mother After Separation of Thirty-Five Years.

SHE WAS AT RINGGOLD, GA.

Boy Who Was Stolen in Infancy Returns to Mother a Prominent Minister.

Fact is stranger than fiction. A meeting between an aged mother and son, who had been separated for thirty-five years, occurred last Saturday at Ringgold, Ga., and has provided abundant material for discussion by the good people of that mountain city.

The story of the parting of the two people is one of unusual interest, and dates back to the last year of the war. At that time Mrs. T. S. Hawkins and her children resided near Cleveland, Tenn. Under peculiar and mysterious circumstances one of her boys, a rosy-faced child of four, was spirited away, and in time the mother, whose love for her offspring would not permit her to ever believe he would be found, eventually gave him up as one dead.

She moved away from Cleveland, and finally settled in Ringgold, having married again. The son was stolen and taken to Pikeville, Tenn., and then to Bowling Green, Ky., where he grew to manhood, and finally decided upon the ministry as a profession. In 1884 he became a Baptist preacher and held several responsible pastorates in eastern cities.

Five years later he was appointed state missionary by the Baptist home board of Indiana, and since then has served as pastor in several cities in Michigan. Throughout the northwest Rev. J. D. Fry is well known as a preacher of great strength of oratory. Some time ago he became convinced that his mother was still living, and finally discovered her at Ringgold.

Last week he came to Georgia with his wife and children to seek the mother that he had not seen for thirty-five years. The meeting between them was very affecting. It is believed that Dr. Fry will now make his home here with his mother, who has reached an advanced age.

JOHNSON WAS APPOINTED.

Said He Was the Only Brother of Ellen Banks, Who Left $650.

In the ordinary's court yesterday the caveat of James E. Johnson, filed to the granting of letters of administration of the estate of Ellen Banks to Keziah Gray, was sustained by Ordinary W. H. Hulsey and the caveator was appointed as administrator in her place.

Ellen Banks, colored, died recently and left an estate valued at about $650. Keziah Gray, who alleged that she was a niece of the dead woman and next of kin, filed application in the ordinary's office for letters of administration. Johnson then filed a caveat to this application, averring that he was Ellen Banks's only brother and was, therefore, the next of kin.

He alleged that all Keziah Gray wanted was to get possession of the estate for the purpose, so he said, of turning it over to her children in order that they might be allowed preferences in establishing alleged claims that they had against the estate.

The case came up for a hearing before the ordinary yesterday afternoon and Johnson was appointed administrator of the estate. His bond was fixed at $1,500.

REGISTERED $1,000,000 BONDS.

Lot on Forsyth Street Brings $3,485.

The Bowen property on Forsyth street, between Garnett and Brotherton streets, was sold yesterday to C. S. Marion, of South Carolina, for $3,485. The sale was conducted by A. J. West & Co. The property has a frontage of fifty-three feet on Forsyth street and extends back 212 feet.

Forty-six and one-half shares of the James Bank Block Association stock was sold for $40.50 per share. The sale of shares was conducted before the courthouse doors yesterday morning.

DEPUTY MADDOX SUSPENDED

Sheriff Nelms Takes Action Regarding Prisoner's Escape.

BAILIFF WAS ALSO DISMISSED

Both Men Came Within the Interpretation of Rule 26 of Sheriff's Office.

Following the escape of Jim Howard, the negro convicted of perjury before Judge E. J. Reagan, and who escaped while being taken from the courthouse to the Tower last Saturday evening, Deputy Sheriff W. C. Maddox and Bailiff J. B. Bailey have been suspended for an indefinite period by Sheriff John W. Nelms.

Duputy Sheriff Maddox was in charge of the criminal branch of the Fulton superior court during its session and Bailiff Bailey was in charge of the prisoner when he was being taken to jail.

When Sheriff Nelms first went into office he arranged a lengthy list of rules governing the business of the sheriff's office. The deputy and bailiff were suspended according to rule No. 26, which reads that "should a prisoner be allowed to escape, the jailer and guards on duty at the time of escape shall be dismissed from service."

The sheriff says that the prisoner should not have been placed in the care of Bailiff Bailey, and hence the suspension of the deputy who was in authority. Dr. Nelms said yesterday that when he adopted the rules of his office he meant that they should be observed and that when any of his assistants fell under the ban they would have to suffer the consequences.

No new men have been employed in the places of Deputy Sheriff Maddox and Bailiff Bailey.

UNNATURAL FLESH

Reduced by Leaving Off Coffee and Using Postum Food Coffee.

"I have used coffee many years; in fact, ever since I was a child, until a few months ago I became satisfied that it hurt me—caused the miserable drowsy feeling and the bloated condition of my body. I was very fleshy all the time, unnaturally fleshy.

"Since I left off drinking coffee and use Postum Food Coffee, the effect has been wonderful. I feel like a different person. The bloating has all gone. I am very much thinner and more natural in shape, have a better appetite and do not feel sleepy and drowsy as before. I shall never use any more regular coffee.

"When I first tried Postum, I was not satisfied with it, but decided that the fault must be my own, for so many people used Postum and liked it that I knew there was some trouble in my preparation of it, so I examined the directions carefully and found that I should boil it long enough to bring out the flavor and the food value. When I prepared it right, it was elegant and I am more than pleased with the delicious beverage I have for breakfast every morning." Mrs. E. M. Pope, 1158 23d st., Detroit, Mich.

SHINN TO BE LIBERATED.

Can Only Live a Short Time, and His Sentence Has Been Commuted.

R. O. Shinn, who was convicted of subornation of perjury before Judge John S. Candler in the criminal branch of the Fulton superior court during the spring term, 1899, has been pardoned by the state pardon board and will be released from the penitentiary, as it is believed that he can now live only a short time.

Ex-Detective W. S. Mehaffey was also tried on the same charge about that time, but was declared not guilty. Shinn, however, was sent up for eighteen months. It is said that he is suffering from an incurable disease and as he has already served the greater part of his sentence, the pardon board and the governor decided to commute the sentence.

WILL ESTIMATE COTTON CROP

New Plan Will Be Discussed at Raleigh.

COMMISSIONERS TO MEET

Session Will Be a Most Important and Interesting One.

SECRETARY WILSON TO DELIVER ADDRESS

If New Plan of Estimate Is Adopted, Royal Daniel Will Compile All Returns from the South.

The second annual meeting of the Cotton States' Association of the Commissioners of Agriculture will take place at Raleigh, N. C., in August.

The meeting is a most important one, and the deliberations of the commissioners will doubtless be fraught with the deepest significance to the whole south. Chief among the matters that will come up for consideration will be the establishment of some plan by which the cotton crop of the south can be estimated in advance with a greater degree of accuracy. Heretofore the estimates have been made by speculators who have bulled and beared the market as they saw fit, and the real amount of the yield has been a difficult matter to get at. The plan that will doubtless be adopted at Raleigh is eminently practical in every way, and will doubtless have the effect of doing away altogether with the wildcast methods employed by unscrupulous speculators. Briefly the plan is to secure legislation in each of the cotton producing states requiring tax collectors of all counties to ascertain by personal inquiry of those owning farm lands exactly how many acres they have planted in cotton. These figures will be returned each month to the secretary of the association, who in turn will compile them and furnish exact data.

Another important matter will be the indorsement of the Nicaragua canal bill, and the discussion of a plan to secure a merchant marine service, to build up trade not only with the newly acquired provincial territory, but with South America.

Prominent among those who will be present at the convention will be Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson, who is expected to deliver an address. The heads of the various departments of agriculture at Washington are also expected to be present.

The Cotton States' Association of Commissioners of Agriculture was organized last October in Atlanta. The officers are: O. B. Stevens, president; Frank Hill, of Arkansas, vice president; Royal Daniel, secretary, and R. F. Wright, treasurer. At the adjourned meeting, held in New Orleans, the constitution of the association was so changed as to make eligible to honorary membership state chemists, state veterinarians, directors of state experimental stations and presidents of agricultural colleges. The association figured prominently in the election of S. L. Patterson, of North Carolina, during the recent contest for supremacy between whites and blacks in that state.

Royal Daniel, of this city, the secretary of the association, has devoted a large amount of time to detail work of various kinds connected with the association, and to him is due in a large measure its success. Should the plan of estimating the cotton crop be adopted the compilation of all figures will devolve on him.

Malt-Nutrine

the restful tonic, that quiets nerves, induces slumber, brings appetite and strength to those weakened by illness, is the preparation of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n., which fact guarantees its quality. Sold by all druggists. Potts-Thompson Liquor Co., wholesale dealers, Atlanta, Ga.

Enjoy the salt breezes and delightful surf bathing at Tybee Sunday and Monday. Round trip $6 via Central of Georgia Railway every Saturday night.

A HAPPY SURPRISE.

It was inded a happy surprise to one of Atlanta's best known women a few days ago when in testing the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, she found it so easy and light running. Not but that she had often heard of the light running new No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson, but this was the first time that she had actually found out by experience, and the test proved a happy surprise. If you want to know all about this grand sewing machine for yourself, call at the office, 71 Whitehall.

LAMP SHADES and fancy tricks made of our crepe tissue paper at 5 cents a roll are the prettiest home ornaments for the price that an ingenious housewife can make. Postage is 3 cents a roll. John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta, Atlanta.

Convenes in Adjourned Session.

Athens, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—Superior court convened in adjourned session here today, Judge R. B. Russell presiding.

JAIL CASES DISPOSED OF.

Criminal Branch of City Court Continues with Work of Clearing Docket.

In the criminal branch of the city court yesterday the following cases were disposed of:

Jim Smothers was found not guilty on a charge of larceny from the house. Robert Elam was also declared not guilty of stealing a gold watch and a pistol, while Will Hill and Walter Dupree were both found not guilty of maliciously destroying planks from the house of Arlina Cox.

Charles Dominick was convicted on the charge of stealing one quart of peanuts, valued at 10 cents, from a car on the Southern road and was ordered to pay a fine of $25 or go to the public works for three months. The case against John Phillips, charged with vagrancy, was nolle prossed on motion of the solicitor.

Asa McClure, alias McWilliams, was found guilty of stealing a pocketbook and was fined $50 or eight months. He pleaded not guilty. William Ellis, charged with stealing a barrel, was declared guilty and was given a fine of $25 or three months. For cursing another man, Jim Fambro was fined $25 or four months on the public works.

The claim of other cough medicines to be as good as Chamberlain's are effectually set at rest in the following testimonial of Mr. C. D. Glass, an employee of Bartlett & Dennis Co., Gardiner, Me. He says: "I had kept adding to a cold and cough in the winter of 1897, trying every cough medicine I heard of without permanent help, until one day I was in the drug store of Mr. Houlehan and he advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and offered to pay back my money if I was not cured. My lungs and bronchial tubes were very sore at the time, but I was completely cured by this remedy, and have since always turned to it when I got a cold, and soon find relief. I also recommend it to my friends and am glad to say it is the best of all cough medicines." For sale by all druggists.

TIME IS UP!

30 DAYS MORE

and that enormous Hardware Stock of nearly

$150,000.00

must be moved from the

CORNER OF PEACHTREE STREET AND EDGEWOOD AVE.,

THE CLARK HARDWARE COMPANY STAND,

and the entire stock is now offered at reductions that are simply startling. Never in the History of Atlanta has such an enormous stock of Hardware been advertised at such reduced rates.

Come See Us Quick.

KING HARDWARE CO.,

33 Peachtree St. 63 and 65 Peachtree St.

CHAUTAUQUA LAKE, N. Y.,

SEASON 1900, ON ERIE R. R.

Fourteen hundred and fifty feet above the sea, the highest navigated waters east of the Rocky mountains. On Erie railroad midway between Cincinnati and New York. The most beautiful resort in America, fine boating, hunting and fishing. Be sure your railroad tickets read via Erie railroad from Cincinnati, as the Erie railroad is positively the only line to Chautauqua without change of cars. Round trip tickets now on sale at reduced rates, good to October 31st. Beautiful Chautauqua pamphlet free on application to W. and A. or Southern railway ticket agents, or write H. C. Holabird, G. A. P. D., Erie railroad, No. 11 West Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.

GET YOUR **PRINTING,** Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping etc., etc., of

The Franklin Printing & Publishing Co.,
GEO. W. HARRISON, Manager
(State Printer), **Atlanta, Ga.**

Consult them before placing your orders.

Notice to Life Agents.

If you are producer of paid for business and your contract and commissions are not satisfactory, I can offer you top contract for business, Old Line Company, writing both Participating and Non-Participating policies. Rates on 4 per cent reserve.

Loans at 5 per cent paid up Insurance. Extended Insurance—all put in policy. Address General Agent, P. O. Box 623, Atlanta, Ga.

FURNITURE

—AND—

CARPETS

AT AUCTION

L. FRESH
AUCTIONEER

To-day at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.

Another entire household from West Peachtree, on account of parties going West, consisting of 1 Parlor Suit, 3 Bedroom Suits, 1 Antique Mahogany Folding Top Table, 1 extra heavy Hand-carved Sideboard, 2 other Oak Bedroom Suits, Bronze Clock with two statues, Bedroom and Hall Carpet, Gents' Bicycle, Dental engine, Hat Rack, Eclipse Gas Stove, Cooking Stove, Dining Extension Table, Chenille Curtains, Box Lounge, Leather Couch, good Cotton and Hair Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Comforts and Blankets, elegant lot of Cherry and Oak Rockers, Onyx Tables, Baby Carriage, etc.

These must be sold today as parties want the money at once. By The Southern Auction Co. LEO FRESH, Auctioneer.

REMOVAL.

LADIES—Free, harmless, monthly regulator; cannot fail. Mrs. B. Rowan, R. 26, Milwaukee, Wis. 6-6 1m

REMOVED to 69 and 71 N. Pryor st., account of increased business. Either 'phone 1608. Hardin Co., 69 and 71 N. Pryor. wed sun 10t

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

FOR SALE—Horse and cart; lady can drive. Apply 593 Peachtree St. 6-6 2t

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Equitable Loan and Security Company stock. Address Taylor, post-office box No. 623. wed sun

WANTED—To buy a horse for delivery wagon; have one; will sell or exchange. Georgia Paint and Glass Co., 40 Peachtree street.

LOST.

LOST—Purse containing money. Finder will receive $25 for return of same. B. T. S., care Marion hotel.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WILL admit partner with some money into nice manufacturing business, established. Address Business, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—A good paying racket or 10c store in a manufacturing town. O. B. R., Constitution.

HONEST SPECULATION—Investments in Stocks and Grain made by my "Safe Speculation Plan" have resulted in large profits in 30 days and proved its value over all other ways of dealing. Send for free particulars. Customers and Financial references. Stephen A. Clemons, Broker, Old Colony Bldg., Chicago, Ill. 6-6 wed sun

DO YOU wish to quit business quick? Will buy all or any part your stock merchandise for cash; correspondence confidential. Box 234, Atlanta, Ga.

C. H. Girardeau & Co., Real Estate and Renting Agents, 24 Walton, Prudential Building.

The change of our headquarters from the Kimball house to the Prudential building has not affected our activity between sellers and buyers. Messrs. H. H. Jackson and R. C. Eve, who have charge of our sales department, are busy showing property to customers, and we are anxious to have listed with us every saleable piece of Atlanta property and farm property near the city.

Our rent department is by no means a side issue, but in this line we are forging our way to the front against the keenest sort of competition. We want your business and if true merit will win we will get it.

C. H. GIRARDEAU & Co.,
Prudential Building.

Thos. H. Northen. Walker Dunson.

Northen & Dunson,

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable.

Peachtree street, shaded, elevated corner lot, east front, near city limits, for less than $100 a front foot.

Large elevated corner lot extending back to another street 97x350 feet, covered with a beautiful oak grove, paved streets, between Peachtree and West Peachtree, for only $3,000.

Forrest avenue, nine-room, 2-story slate roof house and lot 54x275, best part of the street, near Courtland avenue, for $9,500.

If you wish to sell, buy real estate or borrow money, call on Northen & Dunson. Bell telephone 2187.

EDUCATIONAL.

ASHE school of shorthand; standard machines; writing by touch; situations guaranteed. Office corner Pryor and Auburn (Y. M. C. A.), 'phone 1541.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—18-room house, furnished or unfurnished; all modern conveniences; near in; on electric car line; possession immediately. Address Renter, care Constitution.

SEND for weekly rent bulletin, full description of everything to rent; we move tenants free, see notice. John J. Woodside, the renting agent, 50 N. Broad.

Money To Loan on Furniture.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture. We will loan you any amount of money on your piano organ or household furniture in sums from $10 to $300, repayable in easy weekly or monthly payments, without removal or publicity; all business strictly confidential, private office for ladies; will call to see you; money in two hours. Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Frank O. Singer, Jr., 87½ Whitehall street, over Emmons's clothing store. Standard phone No. 622.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

FARM LOANS a specialty; will lend on or purchase life insurance policies. W. P. Davis, atty., 613 Temple Court, Atlanta.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on improved Atlanta real estate at low rates. Room 407 Gould building.

SALARIED PEOPLE and retail merchants furnished money without security; easy payments. Tolman, 524 Austell building. 5-3-12m

SAVE money by seeing Equitable Loan and Security Company before borrowing on monthly payment plan or selling your purchase money notes.

CHEAPEST money in the city to loan on real estate, bonds and stocks; purchase money notes wanted. Come to me and save money. W. A. Foster, room 22 Inman building.

INSTALLMENT loans on city real estate, money on hand, no delay, no commission, purchase money notes wanted. Thos. J. Wesley, cashier, 51 N. Pryor st. 6-1 6mo

5 AND 5½ PER CENT money to lend on improved city real estate. Southern Banking and Trust Co., 18 E. Alabama st.

STRAIGHT loans and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission. E. S. McCandless, 9 E. Alabama street.

SEVERAL thousand dollars in amounts to suit on property in good towns convenient to Atlanta. W. P. Pattillo.

TYPE WRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

YOST and made-over typewriters, typewriter supplies, office furniture and supplies; a big stock offered at the best prices. Mower-Hobart Co., office outfitters, 61 Peachtree, Atlanta. 'Phones 241. wed fri

THE REM-SHO TYPEWRITER—Latest 1900 model with unrivaled tabulating device. All makes typewriters rebuilt, sold, exchanged and rented. Southern Typewriter Headquarters, 818 Austell building, Standard 'phone 38. 5-15 wed sun

NEW SAPPHIRE points, best, put in: reproducer, $1; regular price, $2; glass points 35c; new diaphragms put in 35c. Send your speaker to us and have made good as new. Latest records, both large and small. We carry all style machines. Prompt attention to mail orders. Atlanta Phono Co., 23½ Whitehall street. sun wed

TYPEWRITERS—Don't buy one until you see us. We are sole agents for the best machine made. Delbridge & Rice.

SMITH PREMIER Typewriter Co., office corner Pryor and Auburn (Y. M. C. A. building). Repair work a specialty. 'Phone 1541. Agents wanted. H. M. Ashe, general agent.

BOARDERS WANTED.

SUBURBAN BOARD in comfortable home in large grove of oaks, just outside of Inman Park; electric cars pass in front; city water in the house. Address Mrs. M. Harralson, 1022 Decatur and Moreland avenue. sun wed sun

MISCELLANEOUS.

TEAMS to let. Apply Kelley Coal & Ice Co., phones 894.

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements in the classified columns of The Daily or Sunday Constitution are 10 cents a line each insertion; six words make a line. Count the words in your advertisement and accompany your order with cash at the rate of 10 cents a line each insertion for the number of insertions desired. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Stone masons at the federal prison site. Apply to foreman on works. Griffiths & Wells. 6-6-2t

WANTED—Paper hangers. Call 8 a. m. Union Wall Paper Co., 85 N. Pryor Street.

PARTY having $2,000 to loan employer can obtain a first-class position. Address with references Lock box 715, Atlanta, Ga.

GOVERNMENT positions; don't prepare for any civil service or census examination without seeing our catalogue of information; sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—By experienced stenographer from two to four hours work daily; will make special terms to satisfactory parties; prefer to do work for any one located in the Equitable building. Apply 242-244 Equitable building. 6-3-6t

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—A competent white girl to cook and do general house work for a small family. Apply No. 10 Peachtree St.

WANTED—Agents.

RELIABLE men to handle agents for telephone tablets and specialties; pays $5,000 per year. Enclose stamp. Victory Mfg. Co., Cleveland, O. may 23 30 jun 6

AGENTS—You can make $5 a day selling Wonder waterproof shoe polish; no money required; sells on sight; send for free demonstrative sample. Wonder Shoe Polish Co., 108 Randolph st., Chicago. sun wed sat

WANTED—Agents for the Washington Life Insurance Co. in Georgia and South Carolina. Leon P. Sawtell, state manager for Georgia and South Carolina, 901 English-American building, Atlanta, Ga. 5 18 30t

$2,500 CAN BE MADE next six months by hustling agents handling white and fancy rubber collars, cuffs, bosoms and neckties. Patented guaranteed goods. Inclose stamp for special plan. M. & M. Mfg. Co., Springfield, Mass.

WANTED—Salesmen.

SALESMAN to carry neckwear as side line on commission in the southern states. H. Hirsch, 24 E. 125th street, New York.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

TRUCK or dairy farm, 11 acres, new prison site, or exchange or will sell cheap; orchard and vineyard on it. W. A. Foster, 22 Inman bldg.

BOARD WANTED.

COUPLE or two gentlemen to occupy beautiful front room, elevated, shady corner lot. 185 South Pryor St.

BOARDERS WANTED—Two ladies with good reference can get comfortable room and good board close in on north side for $7 per week. Address Comfort, care Constitution.

COMFORTABLE ROOMS and excellent table fare for several young men at $4 per week. 134 Ivy.

NEW YORK CITY, first class private boarding on west side, near park and "L" station. Suites or single rooms. Address M. Leach, 123 West Eightieth St. 6-6 wed sun

OPIUM HABIT.

MORPHINE and other drug habits positively cured in three days. Cure guaranteed. Correspondence strictly confidential. Dr. L. F. Myers, 1007 Second ave., Columbus, Ga. wed sun

LARGE, AIRY ROOMS, with running water; parlor, dining room, table and service excellent; location central; Atlanta and Augusta references. Apply to Miss Pennybecker, 24 W. Thirty-eighth street, New York. 5-20-8t sun wed

FOR SALE—Seed.

SEED Corn, Millet, Sorghum and Peas, Southern raised Millet; general varieties field peas. T. H. Williams, 5½ Broad.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing news in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry St., W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1966, 2 calls.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

DRY OAK and pine stove wood one dollar per load. Kelley Coal and Ice Co., 'phones 894. 6-6 1mo.

OLD RELICS for sale, rare pictures and furniture one hundred years old. Address Invalid, Round Oak, Ga. sun wed—4t

$13.75 BUYS a high grade 1900 model one-year guaranteed gents' or ladies' bicycle; sent to any address in the United States on ten days' free trial, payable after received. For catalogue, full particulars and special price offer, cut this notice out and mail to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago. 5-13-1m

VIBRATORS, separators, engines and sawmills; have a few on hand for sale cheap. Malsby & Co., 39 South Broad st. 5 26 11t

COTTON SHOWED GREAT WEAKNESS

Price Has Not Been as Inferior in two Weeks.

NO EXCITEMENT PRESENTED

Depression Resulted Largely from Liquidation During the Day.

OPENING EVENTS FAVORED THE BULLS

Southern Spot Markets Were Seen To Be Weak, While the Weather Was Better.

New York, June 5.—Not since the failure of a prominent Wall street house nearly two weeks ago has the cotton market shown weakness equal to that exhibited today. But while prices dropped off almost perpendicularly, there was not the first symptom of excitement nor was bear speculation at any time prominent. The depression resulted largely from liquidation of several prominent accounts, chiefly in the August delivery, which option displayed relative weakness throughout the session. Opening events favored the bull crowd and on a flurry of general buying prices went up 5@10 points. This support grew out of a better class of English news than expected and reports that rains had again fallen over a greater portion of the belt. The firmness was short-lived, however, as Liverpool rapidly lost its opening improvements, as foreign orders changed over to the bear side as local demand was supplanted by selling pressure. A slight net decline had been recorded before the close of the first hour, by noon the loss had increased to a matter of 2 to 4 points, while at the weakest interval of the afternoon a net decline of 13@17 points were indicated.

Southern spot markets were seen to be weak, while the weather outlook was more promising than in some days. The market was finally steady in tone but 11 to 18 points net lower.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, June 5.—The market today in dry goods has been absolutely without new feature in any direction. The general demand continues slow and is readily met in all directions at currrent prices in cotton, woolen and silk fabrics.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Liverpool—Quiet; middling 5 13-32d.
New York—Quiet; middling 8⅞c.
New Orleans—Steady; middling 8 13-16c.
Savannah—Nominal; middling 8⅞c.
Galveston—Easy; middling 8¾c.
Norfolk—Nominal; middling 9c.
Mobile—Nominal; middling 8 13-16c.
Memphis—Steady; middling 8 11-16c.
Augusta—Quiet; middling 8¾c.
Charleston—Nominal; middling 8⅞c.
Houston—Dull; middling 8½c.
St. Louis—Dull; middling 8 13-16c.

The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Closing bid and asked.
June	8 42	8 42	8 42	8 42	8 26-28
July	8 48	8 48	8 30	8 32	8 31 32
August	8 26	8 27	8 04	8 08	8 07-08
September	7 96	7 96	7 79	7 79	7 79-80
October	7 79	7 80	7 63	7 63	7 63-64
November	7 65	7 65	7 51	7 51	7 50-51
December	7 65	7 64	7 49	7 50	7 49-50
January	7 65	7 66	7 50	7 50	7 50-51
February	7 68	7 68	7 64	7 67	7 53-54
March	7 67	7 67	7 67	7 67	7 57-58
April	......	......	......	......	7 60-61
May	......	......	......	......	7 62-64

Futures closed steady.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCKS.	
	1900	1899	1900	1899	1900	1899
Saturday	1070	8379	5459	6846	250944	657276
Monday	5281	9083	12522	6231	244707	600168
Tuesday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Wednesd'y	......	......	......	......	......	......
Thursday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Friday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Totals	6351	17462	17981	13077	......	......

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

June	8 49	December	7 26
July	8 48	January	7 26
August	7 93	February	7 28
September	7 61	March	7 30
October	7 36	April	....
November	7 26	May	....

Futures closed steady.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, June 5—4 p. m.—Cotton, spot, quiet with prices higher; middling uplands 5d; sales 7,000; American ; 6,900 speculation and export 500; receipts 11,700; all American 14,000.

Futures opened and closed steady.

	Open'g.	Closing	
June	4 50-64	4 54	Sellers
June-July	4 47-64	4 52	Sellers
July-August	4 45-64	4 50	Sellers
August-September	4 39-64	4 43	Sellers
September-October	4 26-64	4 29	Buyers
October-November	4 16-64	4 19	Sellers
November-December	4 9-64	4 15	Sellers
December-January	......	4 13	Sellers
January-February	......	4 11	Buyers

Futures closed steady.

New York, June 5.—Cotton quiet; sales none; middling 8⅞; net receipts 1,030; gross 2,329; stock 76,093.

Galveston, June 5.—Cotton easy; middling 8¾; receipts 217; stock 17,168.

Mobile, June 5.—Cotton nominal; middling 8 13-16; stock 5,528.

Savannah, June 5.—Cotton nominal; middling 8⅞; receipts 20; stock 20,099.

Charleston, June 5.—Cotton nominal; middling 8⅞; receipts 14; stock 5,186.

Wilmington, June 5.—Cotton nothing doing; middling 8⅞; stock 3,092.

Norfolk, June 5.—Cotton nominal; middling 9; receipts 1,235; stock 7,328.

Baltimore, June 5.—Cotton nominal; middling 9; receipts 155; stock 5,576.

Boston, June 5.—Cotton quiet; middling 9; receipts net 137; gross 2,495.

Philadelphia, June 5.—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅛; stock 3,510.

St. Louis, June 5.—Cotton dull; middling 8 13-16; receipts 352; stock 39,948.

Memphis, June 5.—Cotton steady; middling 8 15-16; receipts 29; sales 25; shipments 1,075; stock 34,275.

Augusta, June 5.—Cotton quiet; middling 8¾; sales 18; receipts 12; stock 6,755.

Houston, June 5.—Cotton dull; middling 8½; sales none; receipts 202; stock 11,945.

Atwood, Violett & Co.'s Cotton Letter

New York, June 5.—The month of August and spot cotton were as easy here today as yesterday they were firm, showing that the former is still to a large degree manipulated. It continues the dominating month here and likely will be to the end. Whether it is yet to play an important part as a bullish feature as recently it has been otherwise, possibilities of which we referred to in our letter of yesterday, is something that is known only to those who have still the largest interest in it, on the short side. It looks as though the loss in the world's visible supply of American cotton during the next thirteen weeks, beginning the 1st instant, will average 100,000 bales weekly, in which event the visible on September 1st next would be 400,000 bales, against 1,962,000 on September 1, 1899.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, June 5.—Liverpool responded quickly to our improvement of yesterday, but at the same time the weather indications were clearing weather in Texas. This last was the stronger factor and our market felt the pressure to sell new crops for southern account at the opening. Liverpool bought these offerings on arbitrage in operation, which brought weaker feeling abroad. Outside operators were free sellers instead of following the foreign advices and our market slowly receded. The absence of support of the publication of the weather predictions was a feature illustrative of the close watch now kept on weather conditions. This factor will evidently now control prices.

S. Munn, Son & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, June 5.—Cotton advanced early on unexpectedly strong Liverpool cables and covering of shorts as well as considerable European buying of the next crop, but later on good many selling orders were encountered from local and southern operators, largely in the new crop months, owing to more favorable weather in Texas and the government weekly report stating that over the central and eastern portions of the cotton region the conditions have generally improved. Prices fell 13 to 17 points on this crop and 12 to 15 on the next, ending steady with estimated sales of 200,000 bales. Jackson, Miss., reports: "If rains keep up there will be a lively race between cotton and the grass." Robeline, Ala., says: "Too much rain here, but crop well advanced and in good condition." Natchitoches: "Farmers apprehensive that excessive rains will bring catterpillars." Spartanburg, S. C., writes: "Crop outlook not encouraging here and in half a dozen other counties. Denison, Tex., reports: "Chickasaw nation and Grayson county farmers say cotton is seriously injured and that crop will be short. The favorable reports come without exception from the sandy country and unfavorable from black lands." Waycross, Ga., writes: "Growing crops in this section look especially fine." Warrentown, Tex., says: "Some cotton yet to be planted; some fear their crops will be lost." We think August will go below 8 cents and January below 7.50. At anything under these figures we advise covering and then selling on the spurts. The dominant sentiment here is bearish.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

New York, June 5.—Liverpool early cables showed more strength over the holidays than had been expected. Futures were about 4-64d higher. Spots 5d, sales 7,000. Our market opened 1 to 5 points higher on good buying by commission houses for southern and foreign account. After the call prices gave way from 3 to 6 points quickly. Then the market becoming dull and demand very light prices played within narrow limits, until later in the afternoon, when the unloading of considerable long stuff broke prices 14 to 22 points from the opening figures. The market closed steady, but slightly higher than the lowest.

Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, June 5.—Cotton in Liverpool advanced 3-32d on spots; middling 5d; sales 7,000. Futures opened 4@5 points higher, but closed only 2 up on old and about 1 on new crops. The early Liverpool advices were much better than expected, but owing to local selling our market opened only 2@5 points above yesterday, and ruled easy during the morning session on rather general selling. Some improvement in weather conditions is reported today. The early afternoon market continued easy on southern selling.

The government weekly crop report says: "Over central and eastern portions of the cotton belt there has been a general improvement in cotton, although slow growth reported in Georgia and South Carolina, where rains are needed. In Texas as planting is not yet completed, the crop is suffering from excessive rains, much in need of cultivation and damaged by insects." Prices declined sharply during closing hour, August declining to 8.04. New York locals were principal sellers.

Iron Trade.

Birmingham, Ala., June 5.—The Age-Herald, in its review of the iron market, will say tomorrow: Birmingham is mistress of the iron market of the world is best evidenced by the unanimity and confidence with all eyes turned upon her in the present crisis, when the mighty influence of powerful speculative traders threaten to inundate the legitimate avenues of trade by causing a break in prices which have been maintained throughout a long and profitable season by a steady and stimulating demand.

While the local demand has proved a governor to the trade, the greatest strength has come from the offers of foreign buyers, in some cases made through local brokers, although direct trading is the order of the day.

With the close of the week ending Saturday, June 20th, the market was further stimulated by offers from enough buyers for 1,500 tons of wire rods, while an order for 400 tons of bar iron for England was accepted.

For the month of May the total sales for export aggregate more than 100,000 tons, and but for the lack of iron freights would have been considerably large.

The Metal Market.

New York, June 5.—Metals irregular; quotations on the basis of 30.20@30.50.

Lead weak and unsettled at 3.85@3.90.

Spelter weak at 4.40@4.45.

Lake copper ruled very dull at unchanged prices, 16.75.

Pig iron warrants very weak, no quotation given.

The brokers' price for lead was 3.70 and for copper 16.50@16.75.

Cotton Seed Oil and Meal.

New York, June 5.—Cotton seed oil neglected and nominal. Prime crude barrels 31; prime summer yellow 35 asked; off summer yellow 34½@34¾, butter grades 37@38; prime winter yellow 39@40; prime white 39; prime meal $25.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, June 5.—Flour, all wheat first patent, $4.90; second patent, $4.25; straight, $3.80; extra fancy, $3.65; fancy, $3.50; extra family, $2.85; Corn, white, 59c; mixed 58c. Oats, white, 40c; mixed, 37c; Texas rustproof, 40c. Rye, Georgia, $1. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bale, $1; No. 1 small bales, 95c; No. 2, 90c. Meal, plain, 55c. Bran, small sacks, $1. Shorts, $1.05. Stock meal, 95c per 100 pounds. Cotton seed meal, $1.10 per 100 pounds. Grits, $2.90@3 per barrel, $1.30@1.40 per bag.

New York, June 5.—Flour receipts 22,180; exports 15,376; firmly held and moderately active. Wheat receipts 22,200 bushels; exports 105,959; spot firm; No. 2 red 78¼, elevator, and 82¼ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern 74¼ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard 76⅞ f. o. b. afloat. Options steady to firm all day. July 72¼; September 73½. Corn receipts 18,525; exports 30,883; spot strong, No. 2 44¾ f. o. b. afloat and 43½ elevator. Option, market ruled very firm. July 43⅝; September 44⅛. Oats, receipts 47,000; exports 325. Spot quiet; No. 2 27c; No. 3 25¼; No. 2 white 27½; No. 3 white 26½; track mexed western 25½; options, nothing doing.

Cincinnati, June 3.—Flour quiet Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 72. Corn firmer; No. 2 mixed 40½. Oats easier; No. 2 mixed 24.

Cincinnati, June 5.—Lard steady at 6.50. Bulk meats dull at 6.40. Bacon steady at 7.65.

St. Louis, June 5.—Wheat, No 2 red cash 68½; June 68⅜; July 67⅜½67½; September 68¼@68⅜; No. 2 hard 64. Corn, No. 2 cash 37¾; September 38½. Oats, No. 2 cash 22; June 22; July 21⅝; September 21⅛; No. 2 white 25.

Chicago, June 5.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady. No. 2 spring wheat 65@66¾; No. 3 61@65; No. 2 red 69¾@70¾. No. 2 corn 38½; No. 2 yellow 38½@38¾. No. 2 oats 22lb@28½; No. 2 white 24½@25¾; No. 3 white 24½@24¾. No 2 rye 54½. Good feeding barley 37. Fair to choice malting 40½@42. No. 1 flax seed 1.80. No. 1 Northwestern 1.80. Prime timothy seed 2.40. Mess pork per bbl. 10.20@11.35. Lard, per 100 pounds 6.62½@6.77½. Short ribs sides (loose) 6.55@6.80. Dry salted shoulders (boxed) 6½@6¾; short clear sides (boxed) 7.05@7.10. Whisky, basis of high wines, 1.33. Clover, contract grade, 7.50.

Provisions.

Atlanta, June 5.—Clear ribs sides boxed 7⅜; half ribs 7⅛; rib bellies 7¾@8¼; ice-cured bellies 9¼. Sugar cured hams, 11½@13¾. Lard, best quality, 8¾; second quality, 7¾@8.

St. Louis, June 5.—Pork firm; jobbing 11.45. Lard higher; prime steam 6.60; choice 6.65. Lead dull at 3.95. Spelter dull at $4.40.

Groceries.

Atlanta, June 5.—Roasted coffee: Arbuckle, $13.30; Lion, $12.30, all less 50c per 100 pound cases. Green coffee, choice 10¾; fair 9c; prime 3@9c. Sugar, standard granulated, New York, 6⅛; New Orleans granulated, 6⅓. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed choice 20 to 18c. Salt, daily sacks, $1.30@1.40; salt, barrel bulk, $2.25; 100 3s $2.80; ice cream, $1.25; common, 65¾@70c. Cheese, full cream, 12@12½; skim, 10½@11½c. Matches, 65s, 45¾@55; 200s, $1.50@1.75; 300s, $2.75. Soda, boxes, 6c. Crackers, soda, 5c; cream, 6c; gingersnaps, 5½c. Candy, common stick, 6¾c; fancy, Candy, common stick, 6¾c; fancy, 12@14c. Oysters, F. W., $2.20@2.10; L. W., $1.25.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, June 5.—Eggs fair demand 12½@13c. Butter, fancy Jersey, 18@20; choice 12 to 15c. Live poultry in demand; hens 27½@30; large fries 20@25; spring broilers 12½@17; good sale. Ducks, puddle 15@18c, pekin 22½@25. Irish potatoes 80@85 per bushel; sweet potatoes, white yams 60 to 70c; pumpkin yams, 90 to $1.00. Honey strained, 6@7c; in comb 7½@8½c. Onions, new $1.50 per bushel, $3.50@$3.00 barrel. Cabbage, Florida stock, green, 2@2½c per pound. Dried fruit, apples 6@6; peaches 6@7c. Figs 6 @7c. Prunes 5@7c. Peeled peaches 15@16c.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, June 5.—Apples, none in the market. Oranges, box $3 to $4. Lemons, choice $4.00; fancy, $4.25@$4.50. Figs 10@11c. Raisins, 13@14c; California, $2.00. Nuts, almonds, 13@14c; pecans, 8 to 9c; Brazil, 6 to 7c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 10 to 11 cents; mixed nuts 10c. Peanuts, Virginia eclectric light, 5½ to 6 c; fancy handpicked, 4½ to 5c; Georgia 3@3½c.

Naval Stores.

Charleston, June 5.—Turpentine market quiet at 45½; sales none. Rosin quiet, unchanged; sales none.

Savannah, June 5.—Spirits turpentine, firm at 46; receipts 3,622; sales 2,025; exports 35. Rosin firm and unchanged; receipts 7,916; sales 2,641; exports 3,180.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, June 5.—Today's statement of the treasury balance in the general fund, exclusive of $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows available cash balance $145,963,681; gold, $69,171,153.

STOCK MARKET SHOWS STRENGTH

Pressure To Sell Was Too Great and Downward Tendency Followed.

BELOW LAST NIGHT'S LEVEL

Atchison Preferred Went Upward and Remained.

THAT WAS AN EXCEPTION THOUGH

Other Railroad Stocks Showed Quite a Sympathy with the Atchison.

New York, June 5.—The stock market showed symptoms of strength at various times today but the pressure to sell at the advance proved too much for the limited demand to absorb estimate, the latter part of the day was given over to a desultory downward movement which carried prices below last night's level except for a few stocks; the strength of a few shares was in fact the principal sustaining influence of the market at all times. The best support of this character came from Atchison preferred, which began to move upward early in the day. In anticipation of the dividend announcement, the declaration of 2 per cent of the semi-annual period had been accurately forecasted, and the advance in the stock came to a standstill when the dividend was announced. After hanging sluggishly for a while, the advance was resumed on the giving out of the director's estimates of the net earnings for the fiscal year, showing a handsome surplus over the full 5 per cent dividend required for the preferred stock. Atchison preferred thereupon rose to 74⅜, which is on a level with the high record price made two months ago. A number of other railroad stocks whose prospects of dividends or increased dividends have been much exploited but not yet realized, showed the greatest sympathy with Atchison. Baltimore and Ohio, Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific were the principal instances. The response elsewhere was moderate. Owing to the heavy outlay for better men made after the reorganization of the Atchison system, the railroad is able to show large reductions at this time in operating expenses, and is almost alone among the railroads of the country in that respect. The other incident of the day to attract most attention was the sugar dividend, which was maintained at the same rate of ½ per cent as the last. The movement of this stock showed that the recent buying has been based on accurate fore-knowledge of this result. The rise of ⅞ at the opening was followed by a decline of 3¾ on profit taking and the rallying was only feeble. From the sympathetic influence of the movements the market was dull and apathetic. There was a general but slight advance at the opening in expectation of the favorable effect upon foreign markets of the occupation of Pretoria. This expectation proved delusive and the markets at London, Paris and Berlin all turned heavy before the close. Rejoicing over the news was offered as an explanation of London's failure to spend time in buying stock and the Berlin was affected by weakness of iron mining shares on the condition of the iron trade in the United States. Advices from Paris admit a feeling of apprehension over the unsatisfactory condition in Pretoria and international complications to follow the end of the Boer war. Fears of demoralization in freight rates were an influence in causing the relapse in prices here. The closing was dull and distinctively heavy.

There was a large demand for Western New York and Pennsylvania general mortgage three-quarters, but the maximum advance was not maintained. Otherwise the bond market was dull and sluggish. Total sales, par values, $1,345,000.

United States bonds were unchanged in bid quotations.

Total sales of stocks today were 273,300 shares, including Atchison 11,075; Atchison preferred 64,455; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy 12,905; Northern Pacific 5,300; Union Pacific 11,030; Brooklyn Rapid Transit 15,348; People's Gas 6,532; Sugar 69,375.

Money on call steady at 1¾@2 per cent; last loan at 1¾ per cent; prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87½ for demand and at $4.84½ for sixty days; posted rates $4.85½@4.88½; commercial bills $4.83½@4.83¾.

Silver certificates 60@61c.

Bar silver 60c.

Mexican dollars 47½c.

Government bonds steady.

State bonds inactive.

Railroad bonds irregular.

RAILWAY STOCKS.

Atchison	26⅞	Minn. & L. 2d pref.	95⅛
do. preferred	73⅜	Missouri Pacific	55⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	80⅝	Mobile & Ohio	39
Canada Pacific	44	Mo. Kan. & Texas	10⅛
Canada Southern	51	Mo. K. & Tex. pref.	33
Chesapeake & Ohio	27⅜	New Jersey Cent.	120
Chic. Great West	12⅛	New York Central	130⅝
C., B. & Q.	129	Norfolk & Western	35⅛
Chic., Ind. & L.	21	do. preferred	78⅛
do. preferred	52	Northern Pacific	60¼
Chicago and E. Ill.	97	do. preferred	75⅝
Chic. & N. W	165⅛	Ontario & Western	21⅜
Rock Island	107⅜	Oregon R. & Nav.	42
C. C. C. & St. L.	59½	do. 1st preferred	76
Colo. Sou	6	Pennsylvania	130⅛
do. 1st preferred	43⅛	Reading	17⅛
do. 2nd preferred	16½	do. 1st preferred	57⅛
Del. & Hudson	113⅜	do. 2nd preferred	29
Del., L. & W.	179	Rio Grande & W.	59⅛
Den. & Rio Grande	18⅝	do preferred	87½
do. preferred	67¾	St. Louis & S. F.	10
Erie (new)	11⅞	do. 1st preferred	68⅛
do. preferred	36¼	do. 2nd preferred	33⅜
Great Nor., pref.	157¼	St. L. & S. W.	11⅛
Hocking Coal	15	do. preferred	26⅜
Hocking Valley	37⅛	St. Paul	117
Illinois Central	113⅛	do. preferred	173
Iowa Central	19	St. P. & Omaha	116
do. preferred	48	Southern Pacific	34⅜
K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	17	Southern Railway	12¼
Lake Erie & W.	27	do. preferred	54⅞
do. preferred	92½	Texas & Pacific	16⅛
Lake Shore	212½	Union Pacific	55⅛
Louisville & Nash.	79⅝	do. preferred	74⅞
Manhattan L.	89¼	Wabash	8
Metro. Street Ry	154	do. preferred	20⅜
Mexican Central	12½	Wheel. & L. E. (new)	8⅞
Minn. & St. Louis	62¼	do. preferred	25⅜

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	115	United States	45
American	150	Wells Fargo	117

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Cotton Oil	34¼	Int. Paper pref.	66¼
do. preferred	90	La Clede Gas	73
American Malting	3⅛	National Biscuit	29¼
do. preferred	20½	do. preferred	80
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	37⅛	National Lead	18⅜
do. preferred	89¼	do. preferred	94
American Spirits	2¼	National Steel	28
do. preferred	17	do. preferred	86½
Amn. Steel Hoop	21	N. Y. Air Brake	132
do. preferred	71	North American Co	14⅜
A. S. & W.	35⅛	Pacific Coast	51
do preferred	75⅛	do. 1st preferred	84
Amn. Tin Plate	22⅛	do. 2nd preferred	60⅜
do. preferred	73¼	Pacific Mail	27⅜
American Tobacco	92¼	People's Gas	98⅜
do. preferred	128¼	Pressed Steel Car	47¼
Anaconda Mining	41⅛	do. preferred	77⅛
Brook. Rap. Tran.	69	Pullman Palace	183
Col. F. & Iron	36	Stand. R. & Twine	5
Cont. Tobacco	24⅛	Sugar	115⅛
do. preferred	79⅛	do. preferred	116
Federal Steel	33⅜	T. C. & Iron	72
do. preferred	66⅜	U. S. Leather	10⅛
General Electric	134⅛	do. preferred	69⅛
Glucose Sugar	49⅛	U. S. Rubber	26
do. preferred	97	do. preferred	95
International Paper	21⅜	Western Union	80

BONDS.

U. S. 2s ref. when is.	103⅛	L. & N. unified 4s	100
U. S. 2s reg	100	M., K. & T. 2nds	68⅜
do. 3s	109¼	M., K. & T. 4s	92
do. 3s coupon	109¼	N. Y. Central 1sts	111½
U. S. new 4s reg	134⅛	N. J. Central 5s	122
do. coupon	134⅛	Northern Pac. 3s	67⅜
U. S. old 4s reg	114⅛	do. 4s	105½
do. coupon	115⅛	N. Y., C. & St. L. 4s	106⅛
U. S. 5s reg	113⅛	Nor. & West con. 4s	97½
do. coupon	113⅛	Oregon Nav. 1sts	111
District Col. 3 65s	122⅛	do. 4s	102¼
Atchison, 4s	101⅛	O. S. Line 6s	12[illegible]
do. adj. 4s	84⅛	do con. 5s	1[illegible]4
Canada So. 2nds	106⅛	Reading 4s	[illegible]8
Cent. of Ga. con 5s	99⅛	Rio G. W. 1sts	99
do. 1st income	43	St. L. & I. M. con 5s	110⅛
do. 2d income	12	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	124
C. & O. 4½s	99½	St. Paul consols	170
do. 5s	117	St. P., C. & P. 1sts	120
Chic. & N. W. con 7s	141⅛	do. 5s	121
do. S. F. deb. 5s	119	Sou. Pacific 4s	81⅛
Chicago Terminals	95⅛	Southern Ry. 5s	111⅜
Colo. Sou. 4s	87	Stand. Rope & T. 6s	71
D. & R. G. 1st	102	Tex. & Pacific 1sts	112⅛
D. & R. G. 4s	99⅛	do. 2nd	55
East Tenn. 1st	103⅛	Union Pacific 4s	106¼
Erie General 4s	72⅛	Wabash 1sts	115⅛
F. W. & D. 1sts	71	do. 2nds	102⅛
Gen. Electric 5s	120	West Shore 4s	113⅛
Iowa Cent. 1sts	112	Wiscon. Cen. new 4s	91⅛
K. C., P. & G. 1sts	72	Virginia centuries	92⅛

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, June 5.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The news of the fall of Pretoria fell flat in the markets here today, being counteracted by the ominous reports from China, which depressed funds. Dealings were very quiet and there was a small attendance after the holiday, many members leaving early.

Americans were almost forgotten, transactions in them dwindling on New York sales. Baltimore and Ohio preferred was exceptionally strong, London buying them slightly. The Atchison dividend announcement had no effect.

STOCKS	Opening	High	Low	Last Sale	Closing Bid
Am'n Tobacco	93	93¼	92½	92¼	92¼
Am'n Sugar Rfg	118¾	118¾	115	115⅝	115⅝
Atchison	26⅞	27⅜	26¼	26⅞	26⅞
do preferred	72⅞	74⅜	72⅞	73⅜	73⅜
Balto. and Ohio	80⅞	81½	80⅛	80⅝	80⅝
Br'k Rap. Tran.	70	70⅝	69	69	69
Third Avenue	......	......	......	......	113
Bur. and Quincy	129⅝	129⅝	128⅞	139¼	129
C. C. C. and St. L.	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	59¾
Ches. and Ohio	27⅝	27⅝	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜
Canada Southern	52¼	52¼	51⅛	51⅛	51
Del. and Hudson	......	......	......	......	113¼
Cent. Tobacco	25	25⅛	24⅛	24⅝	24½
do preferred	79⅜	80	79¼	79¼	79¼
Con. Gas	190	190⅛	190	190⅛	190¼
Gen. Electric	......	......	......	......	134⅛
Chic. Great West	12¼	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
Jersey Central	120¼	121	119⅝	119⅝	120
M., K. & Tex. pref.	33¼	33¼	33¼	33⅛	33
Southern Pacific	34⅜	35¼	34⅛	34⅛	34⅜
Louisville & Nash.	80	80⅛	79⅜	79⅜	79⅜
Am. Steel and W.	35⅛	35½	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛
Manhattan L.	90¼	90¼	89⅜	89⅜	89¼
Missouri Pacific	55⅛	56	55⅛	55⅝	55⅛
Metropolitan St. Ry	154⅛	155¼	154	154	154
National Lead	19	19	19	19	18⅝
Northern Pacific	60⅛	60⅝	60⅛	60¼	60¼
do preferred	75⅞	76	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝
New York Central	131	131⅛	131	131	130⅝
Northwestern	......	......	......	......	165¼
Pennsylvania	130⅝	131⅛	130½	130⅝	130⅛
Pacific Mail	28⅛	28⅛	28	28	27⅝
People's Gas	99⅜	100	98⅝	98⅝	98⅜
Reading	......	......	......	......	17⅛
Rock Island	107⅞	108⅛	107	107¼	107⅛
Southern Railway	12	12⅛	12	12⅛	12⅛
do preferred	54	55	54	54⅛	54⅜
St. Paul	117⅜	117⅝	117⅛	117⅜	117
Tennessee Coal & I.	73⅜	73⅜	72¼	72¼	72
U. S. Leather com.	......	......	......	......	69⅛
Union Pacific	55⅛	56	55⅜	55⅛	55⅛
do preferred	74⅛	74⅞	74⅜	74⅛	74⅜
Western Union	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	80¼	80
Wabash preferred	21	21⅛	21	21⅛	20⅜
Am'n Cotton Oil	......	......	......	......	34¼
Nor. and West.	35¼	35¼	35	35	35⅛
do preferred	......	......	......	......	78⅛
U. S. Rubber	26⅛	26¼	26	26	26
do preferred	......	......	......	......	......
Federal Steel	34	34¼	33⅜	33⅛	33⅜
do preferred	67⅜	67	66⅜	67	66⅜
Illinois Central	......	......	......	......	113⅛

*Ex-rights 1¼. †Ex-div. 1. ‡Ex-div.

Foreign Finances.

London, June 5.—The bank sold £75,000 in French gold coin and 5,000 arrived from Portugal.

Berlin, June 5.—Exchange on London 20 marks 45¼ pfennigs for checks. Discount rates, short bills, 4¼ per cent; three months' bills 4⅜ per cent.

Paris, June 5.—Three per cent rentes 101 francs 35 centimes for the account. Exchange on London 25 francs 16 centimes for checks. Spanish 4's closed at 73.10.

London, June 5.—Consols for money 102¼; for the account 102½; Atchison 27¼; Illinois Central 116¾; Louisville 81⅞.

Bar silver steady at 27⅝d per ounce.

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.

The following are the bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 year	110 112	Aug'ta 7s L.D.	109
Ga. 4½s, 1915	118 119	Macon 6s	118
Savannah 5s	112 114	Columbus 5s	103
Atl'a 8s, 1902	109	Rome 5s	107
Atl'a 7s, 1904	111	So. Car. 4½s	115
Atl'a 6s L. D.	118	New'n 6s L.D.	110
Atl'a 5s L. D.	115	Chat. 5s 1911	100
Atl'a 4½s	112	Col. S. C., gr'd 2s & 4s, 1910	91
Atlanta 4s	108	Ala. Class A	103

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1910	115	Atl'a & Chat. 1st 7s, 1907	118 120
Ga. 6s, 1922	118	Do income 6s, 1990	101
Ga. Pa. 1st	121		
C. C. & A. 1st 6s, 1909	107		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	210 212	A. & W. P.	125
Southwestern	111½ 112½	do deben.	105
Aug. & Sav.	110		

Southern Exchange Stock Letter.

New York, June 5.—Dullness pervaded the stock market during today's session, speculative interest being centered around only a few issues. Sugar, Atchison preferred, Burlington and Baltimore and Ohio were the principal features of the market. Atchison preferred was in good demand on the declaration of 2½ per cent dividend, and rallied to 74⅜. Sugar was weak, and considerable long stock was caught on stop orders, traders considering the price too high for the dividend declared. The strength of Atchison helped to give some little strength to the railroad list, but speculative interest failed to be aroused to any extent. The market closed at about the lowest of the day, but with more steadiness being manifested.

Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, June 5.—With the exception of Sugar, Atchison and one or two others, the market was dull and idle all day. Atchison preferred dividend caused advance in that stock and gave some sympathetic strength to railroads during the most of the day. Good deal long stocks came out in Sugar after the declaration of dividend and the pool seemed indisposed to give much support. Tractions heavy and inclined to sell off. Money easy. Scarcely anything doing in industrials. Close was heavy and depressed in sympathy with break in Sugar and weakness of Brooklyn Rapid Transit. Selling in the latter looked like long stock and scattered, but persistent. Atchison preferred receded from the best figures, showing strength up to the close. The rest of the railroad stocks semed to sag without any special pressure being exerted. Commission house business nominal. Total sales of stock 288,364 shares.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, June 5.—Cattle receipts 3,000; market quiet and steady; natives, best on sale today, 5.35; good to prime steers 5.10@5.65; poor to medium 4.50@5; selected feeders 4.60@5; mixed stockers 4@4.50; cows 2.40@4.50; heifers 3.50@4.90; canners 2.10@3, bulls 2 80 @4.40; calves 5@7.75; Texans, receipts 600; best on sale today 5.35; Texas fed steers 4.50 @5.35; Texas bulls 2.75@3.50.

Hog receipts 23,000; market 5@10c higher; mixed and butchers 4.95@5.20; good to choice heavy 4.95@5.40; light 4.95@5.17½.

Sheep receipts 8,000; lambs strong; good to choice wethers 5@5.40; western sheep 4.75@5.40; yearlings 5.50@6; native lambs 5@6.75.

St. Louis, June 5.—Cattle receipts 3,500, including 1,500 Texas; market steady; native shipping and export steers 4.60@5.65; dressed beef and butcher steers 4@5.25; steers under 1,000 pounds 3.40@4.75; stockers and feeders 3@5; cows and heifers 2@5; canners 1.50@2.75; bulls 3.40@3.45; Texas and Indian steers 2.25@4.95; cows and heifers 3@4.

Hog receipts 9,400; market 5@10c higher; pigs and lights 4.95@5.10; packers 4.95@5.05; butchers 5@5.15.

Sheep receipts 2,700; market steady; native muttons 4.50@5; lambs 5@7; culls and bucks 2.50@5; stockers 3.25.

Florida Vegetables.

Fancy tomatoes, $1.75@$2.00; choice tomatoes $1.25 to $1.50; string beans, 40 to 50 crate; radishes, $1@1.50 per drum; okra $2@$2.50 per crate; letuce, head, per drum, no sale; cucumbers, per crate, $1.75@2; bell peppers, $1.25@$1.75 per crate; cabbage per pound 2½c; new potatoes, per barrel, $1.50@3. Tennessee and Georgia strawberries $1.00@$1.50 per crate (24 quarts); early peas, crate 75c to $1; cauliflower 8¾@9c; beets in one-bushel crates, $1.25@$1.50; beets in cabbage crates, $1.25@$3.00; crate $3@$3.50; pineapples per crate $3@$3.50. Georgia peaches $1.25@1.50 per crate.

SWING LAZILY in a good hammock that came from the place where they keep only the right sort—Miller's, 39 Marietta.

$6.00 TYBEE AND RETURN.

Via Central of Georgia Railway every Saturday night during the season. Train leaves Atlanta 8:30 p. m. Tickets allow two days at Savannah and Tybee.

Popular Saturday Nght Seashore Excursions to Tybee Via Central of Georgia Railway.

Beginning Saturday, June 9th, and every Saturday during the season, the Central of Georgia railway will operate popular week end excursions to Tybee. Tickets on sale for Saturday night train good returning, leaving Tybee or Savannah not later than Monday night, following date of sale. Ticket offices 16 Wall street and union depot.

"SAVANNAH LINE"

SUMMER EXCURSIONS.

To New York, Boston and the east—overland on perfectly equipped trains of the Central of Georgia railway in luxurious sleeping cars through without change from Atlanta to Savannah, thence a delightful sea voyage on the palatial steamships of the Ocean Steamship Company.

Write for full particulars, sailing dates of ships, etc., to W. H. Fogg, traveling passenger agent, 16 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.

For Bladder Troubles use STUART'S GIN and BUCHU

CORN LEADS THE CHICAGO MARKET

Demand Was Good and July Closed Well.

OATS SHOWED IMPROVEMENT

Speculative Trade Showed a Decided Increase.

WHEAT TRADE WAS VERY SMALL

Local Receipts Are Shown by the Daily Report Made and the Prices.

Chicago, June 5.—Corn led the markets on the board of trade today. There was a good demand, July closing ½@⅝c improved. Wheat was dull but sustained by corn and a small demand on drought, closed firm, July ⅛c higher. Oats closed ⅛@¼c improved and provisions a shade to 5@7½c better.

Corn was strong and moderatively active. There was a demand for it reported by the cash people and the speculative trade was showing an increase. The crop reports were not materially changed. Offerings from Nebraska were larger and some of the elevators sold, but the demand from outsiders and local bulls of influence, together with covering by shorts, was sufficient to advance the market despite the larger offerings from first hands. Receipts here was 648 cars. July opened unchanged at 37⅞@38c and closed ½@⅝c over yesterday at 38½c, the top price of the day.

The wheat market was a small one and the pit where the commodity is dealt in—the northwest—was a seller, thus giving support in a practical way to reports of good rains in that section of the country. There were other reports, however, which asserted that the Dakotas and neighboring territory could stand much more moisture than has been received this season. The Missouri condition was reported off six points which was a minor help, but the corn strength furnished main support. Shorts bought because of the firmness in the neighboring pit, while there was a small demand from outsiders evidently under the belief that the northwest situation is serious. July opened at 66¾@66⅞c, sold to 66⅝@66¾ and 67@67⅛c, closing firm at ⅛c higher at 67c.

The local receipts were 72 cars, 3 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 554 cars, against 438 last week and 693 a year ago. Primary receipts were 632,000 bushels, against 875,000 last year. New York reported 15 loads taken for export. Clearances were equal to 461,000 bushels in flour and wheat.

The oats market was firm by a better cash demand and somewhat by corn. July sold between 21¼ and 21½ and closed ⅛@¼c improved at 21½c. Local receipts were 294 cars.

Provisions were firm, but quiet. Moderate hog receipts at the yards and the corn strength were the sustaining influences. On profit taking the list eased a trifle, but closed firm. There was a fair cash demand and fair support from local interests. July pork sold between $11.27½ and $11.35 and closed 5@17½c over yesterday at $11.32½@11.35; July lard between $6.75@6.77½ and $6.80, closing 2½c better at $6.75@6.77½, and July ribs between $6.65 and $6.72½, with the close a shade higher at $6.75@6.67½.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow—Wheat, 45 cars; corn; 240 cars; oats, 225 cars; hogs, 33,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat No. 2—				
June	65⅞	66⅛	65⅞	66⅛
July	66⅞	67⅛	66¾	67
Corn No. 2—				
June	38	38½	37⅞	38½
July	38	38½	37⅞	38½
Oats No. 2—				
June	21⅛	21¼	21⅛	21¼
July	21½	21½	21¼	21½
Mess Pork, per barrel—				
July	11.27½	11.35	11.27½	11.35
September	11.37½	11.42½	11.35	11.40
Lard, per 100 pounds—				
July	6.77½	6.80	6.75	6.77½
September	6.75	6.77½	6.72½	6.75
Short Ribs, per 100 pounds—				
July	6.70	6.70	6.65	6.67½
September	6.65	6.67½	6.62½	6.65

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	15,000	11,000
Wheat, bushels	39,000	122,000
Corn, bushels	390,000	264,000
Oats, bushels	361,000	228,000
Rye, bushels	2,000	
Barley, bushels	35,000	6,000

Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, June 5.—Wheat market was dull during the morning and without feature of interest. There was little outside trade and not a great deal of news of importance. Liverpool and Paris markets closed, but other European markets open. London market quiet. Cables reported improvement in crop conditions in France, but less favorable conditions in Germany, Austria, Hungary and Russia. Northwest receipts 552 cars, against 693 last year. No rain reported in the northwest. Wheat was very dull in the afternoon but about steady.

Trade narrow during the morning. Prices, however, were steady for corn. Foreign markets dull and featureless. Weather conditions west were excellent for growing crop. Corn fairly active and stronger after noon, closing steady.

Provisions quiet but steady. Live hogs better at stock yards, following the advance in futures of yesterday. Buying by packing interests has been reported the last day or two. Provisions firm and fairly active late.

Bagging and Ties
ALL GRADES.
SECOND HAND PATTERNS.
Prices on Application.
C. E. CAVERLY
27 W. Alabama St., Atlanta.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.

SOUTHERN EXCHANGE
Gould Building. Atlanta, Ga.
COTTON, STOCKS, WHEAT, ETC.
Bought and sold on margins. Determine the responsibility of the house through which you deal. References: Fourth National and Capital City banks.

JOHN W. DICKEY.
BROKER
Augusta, - Georgia
Correspondence Invited.

MURPHY & CO., Inc.
Private Leased Wires Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.
Cotton, Stocks and Grain.
No. 2 S. Pryor st. (Jackson Building.)
New York Office—No. 61 Broadway.
Offices in Principal Cities Throughout the South.
Write for our Market Manual and book containing instructions for traders.

COTTON SEED OIL
AND GIN MACHINERY.
Not in any Combinations or Trusts.
Complete plants from 10 to 100 tons capacity
Special small plants for ginneries. Cotton gins and complete ginning systems.
E. VAN WINKLE GIN & MACHINE WKS
No Agents Atlanta, Ga. Write direct

GEORGIA, COBB COUNTY.—Whereas, on the 24th day of June, 1899, the Marietta Paper Manufacturing Company, a corporation having its principal place of business in the city of Marietta, in said county, and hereinafter called paper company, made and delivered its trust deed to Moultrie M. Sessions, as trustee for Joseph Paige, Saxon A. Anderson and Joseph L. Wolcott, which said deed was recorded on the 29th day of June, 1899, in Deed Book "Y," folio 280, et sequens of the records of said county, for the purpose of securing the said Saxon A. Anderson against loss on a loan of $3,000 made by him to the said paper company, and the said Joseph Paige against loss on a loan of $1,500 made by him to the said paper company, and for the further purpose of securing, protecting and indemnifying the said Joseph Paige, Saxon A. Anderson and Joseph L. Wolcott against loss upon any and all debts, contracts or obligations which said parties or any of them had theretofore made or loaned, advanced, indorsed, assumed, guaranteed or otherwise secured for said paper company, and against loss upon any and all debts, contracts, or obligations, which might thereafter be assumed, made, indorsed, advanced or guaranteed by said parties, or any of them, for said paper company; and,

Whereas, the said Saxon A. Anderson and Joseph Paige have indorsed and secured for the said paper company its promissory notes, one to the Marietta Trust and Banking Company for $4,500 and one to the Third National Bank, of the city of Atlanta, for $5,000, which said notes matured on the 20th day of January, 1900, and both of which said notes have been assumed by the said Joseph L. Wolcott, and are now held by him against the said paper company as maker and the said Saxon A. Anderson and Joseph Paige as indorsers and securities; and,

Whereas, the said trust deed provides that if any default shall be made by the said paper company in the prompt payment of any debt, contract or obligation made, assumed, indorsed, guaranteed or secured for said paper company by the said Joseph Paige, Saxon A. Anderson and Joseph L. Wolcott, or any of them, at the maturity thereof, and if the said paper company shall fail to protect the said Joseph Paige, Saxon A. Anderson and Joseph L. Wolcott, or any of them, from liability on any such at the maturity thereof, and such default and failure shall continue for as long as thirty days, then and thereupon it shall be lawful for said trustee to proceed to sell and dispose of by one sale, or successive, or through several sales, all and singular the premises, property, rights, interests and franchises of said paper company, in said trust deed conveyed, by first giving advertisement thereof once a week for four successive weeks in some newspaper published in the city of Marietta and likewise in some daily newspaper printed in the city of Atlanta:

Now for the purpose of making payment of the following debts of said paper company, all of which have been due and unpaid for more than thirty days, viz: The loan of $3,000 made by said Saxon A. Anderson to said paper company; the loan of $1,500 made by said Joseph Paige to said paper company; the said notes made by the said paper company to the said Marietta Trust and Banking Company for $4,500 and to the Third National bank of Atlanta, Ga., for $5,000, both of which are indorsed by the said Saxon A. Anderson and Joseph Paige, and assumed and now held by the said Joseph L. Wolcott, and by virtue of the authority in said deed contained, the undersigned trustees, Moultrie M. Sessions, will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, before the courthouse door of Cobb county, in the city of Marietta, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in July next, the properties of said paper company hereinafter described as follows, to-wit:

All that tract of land lying and being in said state and county of Cobb, in the 17th district and 2d section, being land lots Nos. 1,046, 1,063, 1,074, 1,075, 1,078, 1,079, 1,080, 1,088, 1,089, 1,090, 1,091, 1,092, 1,098, 1,099, and all of 1,077 except thirteen acres off the northeast corner sold to Edward Denmead. Also the following lots in the 16th district and 2d section of said county, viz: 1,262 and 1,263. All of said lots containing forty acres each, more or less; and all the paper machinery, pulp mill machinery and all of the machinery of any description on said property, together with all the paper stock of all kinds stored in the warehouses and mills on said property; also all manufactured goods, wagons and six mules, stock feed, etc., on said property, which is used in the operation of said property. This property is known as the paper mill on Soap creek.

Also all things in action, leaseholds, leases, rights under lease or under contracts, covenants and agreements, terms or parts of terms and all improvements, replacements or additions made or to be made to any and all of said property, together with all rights, powers, privileges, immunities, franchises, corporate or otherwise, of said paper company, whether now held or hereafter acquired, with full power in said trustee (so far as he lawfully may) to succeed and enjoy all of said rights, powers, privileges, immunities and franchises, together with all the rents, tolls, issues, increase, profits, privileges and franchises growing out of or in any way appertaining or belonging to said property or any part thereof.

Also all manufactured stock, or raw material, of said paper company now on hand or that may hereafter be owned by said paper company, including cotton batting, cotton waste, paper in rolls and bundles, paper materials, raw, wrought and in process of manufacture, cotton linters, paper stock, waste stock, cotton batting stock, cotton factory sweepings, and all other stock of any kind whatever. This item is intended to cover all articles enumerated herein in possession of said paper company at the time of the execution of said trust deed, as well as all articles of like classes which the said paper company may acquire or possess in the future, the lien to be lost on all sales made from said stock in regular course of trade and to attach to all new purchases and additions made thereto as contemplated by section 2723 of the new Civil Code.

Also all books of accounts, debts, obligations and choses in action belonging to said paper company, or which it may hereafter own.

The proceeds of said sale shall be applied first to the payment of all costs and expenses legitimately incurred in the making or bringing about of said sale, and the remainder thereof, or so much as may be necessary, shall next be applied for the equal pro rata benefit and payment to the said Saxon A. Anderson and Joseph Paige of the moneys loaned by them to said paper company, viz: $3,000 by the said Anderson and $1,500 by the said Paige, together with all interests accrued thereon, and next for the equal pro rata benefit and payment of the two notes hereinbefore described as being made by said paper company to the Marietta Trust and Banking Company for $4,500 and to Third National Bank of Atlanta for $5,000, indorsed by the said Joseph Paige and Saxon A. Anderson, and assumed and now held by the said Joseph L. Wolcott, with all interests accrued thereon. The remainder of said fund, if any, will be paid over to said paper company or its representative.

The undersigned trustee, by virtue of the authority in him vested by said deed, will execute to the purchaser or purchasers of said properties at said sale all necessary and proper deeds and instruments of conveyance and will also put said purchaser or purchasers of said properties into the possession thereof.

This May 28, 1900.

MOULTRIE M. SESSIONS,
Trustee Marietta Paper Mfg. Co.
PAYNE & TYE, Attorneys.
june 6 13 20 27.

Ink Used on This Paper Made by the
STANDARD
Printing Ink Co
CINCINNATI, O.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Notice is hereby given all persons having demands against Sigmund Landauer, late of said county, deceased, to present them to the undersigned, properly made out within the time prescribed by law, so as to show their character and amount.

And all persons indebted to said deceased are hereby required to make immediate payment to us.

MRS. ROSA LANDAUER,
V. H. KRIEGSHABER,
Executors Estate of Sigmund Landauer,
Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.
may 23 wed 6 t

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Notice is hereby given all persons having demands against E. D. Herring, late of said county, deceased, to present them to me properly made out within the time prescribed by law, so as to show their character and amount.

And all persons indebted to said deceased are hereby required to make immediate payment to me.

WILLIS E. RAGAN,
Administrator of Estate E. D. Herring.
wed 6t

BIDS FOR COAL.

ATLANTA WATERWORKS.

Sealed bids addressed to the board of water commissioners, Atlanta, Ga., and indorsed "bids for coal," will be received until 12 o'clock noon, June 13, 1900, and will be opened by the said board on that day.

The bids invited are for approximately eight thousand (8,000) tons, or as much as is needed for a year's supply, delivered to Chattahoochee station No. 1 and Hemphill station No. 2, as ordered, freight prepaid.

Coal to be paid for as per weights of our track scales at the stations and weights certified to by the engineer in charge, on the 10th to 15th, for previous month's delivery.

Bids submitted must be for both run of mine and screened coal.

A bond of one thousand dollars ($1,000) will be required of the successful bidder.

A certified check for five hundred dollars ($500) will be required to accompany each bid as guarantee that the bidder will sign contract and make bond if awarded the contract.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

PARK WOODWARD,
Superintendent.
5-31, 6-2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12.

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains from Union Depot.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
101	Jonesboro	6 45 am	102	Hapeville	6 55 am
* 3	Savannah	7 25 am	* 2	Savannah	7 50 am
103	Hapeville	8 00 am	104	Hapeville	8 20 am
*105	Griffin	9 00 am	108	Jonesboro	12 10 pm
109	Hapeville	9 35 am	110	Hapeville	2 20 pm
* 11	Macon	11 20 am	*12	Macon	4 05 pm
111	Jonesboro	2 05 pm	112	Hapeville	4 40 pm
113	Hapeville	3 30 pm	114	Hapeville	6 10 pm
115	Hapeville	5 45 pm	*116	Griffin	6 45 pm
* 1	Savannah	7 35 pm	* 4	Savannah	8 30 pm
117	Hapeville	7 30 pm	118	Jonesboro	11 10 pm
	Sunday Trains.			Sunday Trains.	
119	Hapeville	10 45 am	120	Hapeville	9 10 am
121	Hapeville	2 05 pm	122	Hapeville	12 50 pm

* Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
[illegible]	Nashville	7 30 am	[illegible]	Nashville	8 15 am
[illegible]	Marietta	8 40 am	74	Marietta	12 10 pm
[illegible]	Chat'nooga	10 25 am	70	Chat'nooga	4 50 pm
[illegible]	Marietta	2 40 pm	72	Marietta	[illegible]
[illegible]	Nashville	7 30 pm	* 4	Nashville	8 30 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
*38	Montg'mery	11 40 am	35	Montg'mery	5 25 am
*34	Selma	7 30 pm	33	Montg'mery	1 00 pm
36	Selma	11 30 pm	37	Selma	4 20 pm
	Accommodation Trains			Accommodation Trains	
12	College Pk.	7 05 am	11	College Pk.	6 40 am
14	LaGrange	8 20 am	13	College Pk.	8 00 am
16	College Pk.	10 00 am	15	Palmetto	11 [illegible] am
20	Palmetto	2 25 pm	19	College Pk.	2 30 pm
22	College Pk.	3 50 pm	21	College Pk.	4 25 pm
24	College Pk.	5 55 pm	23	LaGrange	5 35 pm
26	College Pk.	7 45 pm	25	College Pk.	6 20 pm
28	College Pk.	9 50 pm	27	College Pk.	8 40 pm
30	College Pk.	12 25 am	29	College Pk.	11 00 pm
	Sunday Trains.			Sunday Trains.	
42	LaGrange	10 30 am	41	LaGrange	8 00 am

Trains No. 12, 16, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 stop at Whitehall Street Platform.

All trains leave from Union Passenger Station. *Daily.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
41	Norfolk	5 05 am	52	Clinton, S.C.	6 45 am
403	New York	3 00 pm	402	New York	12 n'n
53	Clinton, S.C.	7 00 pm	38	Norfolk	8 00 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
* 8	Augusta	5 00 am	* 2	Augusta	7 50 am
12	Conyers	6 45 am	26	Lithonia	10 05 am
9	Covington	7 45 am	*28	Augusta	3 10 pm
* 1	Augusta	12 35 pm	24	Conyers	5 00 pm
25	Lithonia	3 35 pm	10	Covington	6 25 pm
*27	Augusta	8 20 pm	* 4	Augusta	11 35 pm

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE AND NORTHERN.
(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)
Leave Atlanta for Knoxville.............. 8 15 am
Arrive Attlanta from Knoxville......... 7 30 pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect May 20, 1900.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Arrive From	
* 8	Chat'nooga.	5 00 am	*38	Birm'gham	11 30 am
*35	Washington	5 10 am	*16	Chat'nooga	11 50 am
*13	Jacksonville	5 20 am	*15	Jacksonville	3 50 pm
26	Tallapoosa	8 20 am	*37	Wash'gton	3 55 pm
17	Toccoa	8 30 am	*11	Richmond	9 00 pm
*21	Columbus	10 40 am	* 7	Macon	9 55 pm
* 9	Macon	11 10 am	*27	Columbus	9 55 pm
*29	Fort Valley	11 10 am	*14	Cincinnati	10 25 pm
			*36	Birm'gham	10 35 pm

No. 38 Vestibuled Train, Atlanta to New York. Elegant Pullman Library Observation cars. Pullman Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars and elegant Vestibuled Lavatory Coach between Atlanta and Washington. Sleeping Cars Charlotte to Norfolk.

No. 36, "The U. S. Fast Mail," solid between Atlanta and Washington. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Washington and New York.

Dining Cars.

Pullman sleeping cars, Atlanta to Charlotte.

EASTBOUND	No. 38. Daily.	No. 36. Daily.	No. 11. Daily	No. 18 Ex. Sun.
*Lv Atlanta	12 00 n'n	11 50 pm	7 50 am	4 30 pm
Ar Gainesville	2 25 pm	2 18 am	10 35 am	7 33 pm
Ar Toccoa	3 33 pm	3 28 am	11 53 am	9 00 pm
Lv Charlotte	8 18 pm	9 50 am	6 30 pm	....
Ar Greensboro	10 47 pm	12 06 pm	9 52 pm	....
Ar Norfolk	8 25 am	....	....	....
Ar Danville	11 56 pm	1 22 pm	11 26 pm	....
Ar Richmond	6 00 am	6 25 pm	6 00 am	....
Ar Wash'gton	6 42 am	8 50 pm	....	....
Ar Baltimore	8 00 am	11 25 pm	....	....
Ar Phila'lphia	10 15 am	2 56 am	....	....
Ar New York	12 43 n'n	6 23 am	....	....
Ar Boston	7 00 pm	3 00 pm	....	....

SOUTHBOUND	No. 8*	No. 16*	No. 10*	No. 14*
Lv Atlanta	5 30 am	12 05 n'n	4 20 pm	10 45 pm
Ar Macon	8 20 am	2 25 pm	7 10 pm	12 35 am
Ar Jesup	....	6 50 pm	....	5 20 am
Ar Brunswick	....	8 45 pm	....	7 30 am
Ar Jack'nville	....	10 00 pm	....	8 30 am
Ar Tampa	....	7 00 am	....	....
Miami	....	....	....	10 30 pm

NORTHB'ND	No. 9*	No. 13*	No. 7*	No. 15*
Lv Atlanta	11 00 pm	5 30 am	7 55 am	4 00 pm
Ar Chat'nooga	5 45 am	9 45 am	1 00 pm	8 40 pm
Ar Knoxville	8 05 am	1 00 pm	8 45 pm	1 10 am
Ar Cincinnati	7 30 pm	7 30 pm	....	7 45 am
Ar Memphis	7 10 pm	....	7 40 am	7 40 am
Ar Louisville	7 30 pm	7 30 pm	....	7 50 am

Nos. 13 and 14 Vestibuled Trains with Pullman Sleeping Cars and Day Coaches between Cincinnati and Jacksonville. Observation-Cafe Cars serve all meals between Atlanta and Cincinnati. Local sleeping cars between Atlanta and Brunswick.

No. 16 Pullman sleeping cars Atlanta to Jacksonville.

No. 15. Pullman Buffet sleeping cars Atlanta to Cincinnati, Atlanta to Chattanooga and Chattanooga to Louisville.

No. 9. Local sleeping car Atlanta to Chattanooga.

	No. [illegible]	No. [illegible]
Lv. Atlanta	5 30 am	4 30 pm
Lv. Griffin	7 09 am	
Warm Springs	9 28 am	7 40 pm
Ar. Columbus	9 50 am	9 05 pm

WESTBOUND	No. 35.	No. 37.	No. [illegible]
Lv. Atlanta	*5 40 am	*4 15 pm	6 15 pm
Ar Tallapoosa	7 47 am	6 20 pm	8 55 pm
Ar Birmingham	11 25 am	10 00 pm	....
Ar Memphis	8 05 pm	7 15 am	....
Ar Kansas City	9 50 am	7 10 am	....
Ar Meridian	9 30 pm	2 30 am	....
Ar Shreveport	....	7 20 pm	....
Ar New Orleans	....	8 30 am	....
Lv. Atlanta	....	....	4 20 pm
Ar Fort Valley	....	....	8 30 pm

No. 37. Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Birmingham and Memphis.

Dining cars serving all meals en route between Atlanta and New York.

Office Kimball House Corner.

Baggage called for and checked from hotels and residences by Atlanta Baggage and Cab Company on orders left at ticket office.

Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line, Atlanta and West Point Railroad. Short Line.

The direct, quick through line via Montgomery, to Texas, Mexico and California. The best route to Selma, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Columbus, Troy, Union Springs, Eufaula. The following schedule in effect May 6th, 1900:

SOUTHBOUND.	No. 35 Daily.	No. 37 Daily.	No. 39 Daily.
Leave Atlanta	5 25 am	4 20 pm	1 00 pm
Arrive Newnan	6 40 am	5 26 pm	2 27 pm
Arive LaGrange	7 42 am	6 26 pm	3 33 pm
Arrive West Point	8 10 am	6 55 pm	4 07 pm
Arrive Opelika	9 00 am	7 37 pm	4 53 pm
Arrive Columbus	9 55 am	8 30 pm	....
Arrive Montgomery	11 00 am	9 20 pm	7 15 pm
Arrive Selma	....	11 30 pm	....
Arrive Pensacola	4 15 pm	5 00 am	....
Arrive Mobile	4 10 pm	2 05 am	....
Arrive New Orleans	8 30 pm	7 40 am	....

NORTHBOUND.	No. 33 Daily.	No. 34 Daily.	No. 38 Daily.
Leave New Orleans	7 40 pm	....	7 55 pm
Leave Mobile	12 20 am	....	12 20 pm
Leave Pensacola	11 20 pm	....	12 30 pm
Leave Selma	....	6 20 am	3 30 pm
Leave Montgomery	6 20 am	11 20 am	6 20 pm
Leave Columbus	7 10 am	1 45 pm	....
Arrive Opelika	8 15 am	2 50 pm	8 10 am
Arrive West Point	8 55 am	3 33 pm	8 50 pm
Arrive LaGrange	9 18 am	4 14 pm	9 18 pm
Arrive Newnan	10 25 am	5 26 pm	10 18 pm
Arrive Atlanta	11 40 am	7 00 pm	11 30 pm

LAGRANGE ACCOMMODATION.
Daily, Except Sunday.

5 35 pm	Lv	Atlanta	Ar	8 20 am
8 28 pm	Ar	Newnan	Lv	6 40 am
7 54 pm	Ar	Graniteville	Lv	6 05 am
7 22 pm	Ar	Hogansville	Lv	5 52 am
8 35 pm	Ar	LaGrange	Lv	5 25 am

Nos. 37 and 38 Vestibule Trains, Sleeping and Dining Cars, New York and New Orleans.

Nos. 35 and 36 solid trains, Washington to New Orleans; sleepers New York and New Orleans. Tourist sleepers Atlanta to San Francisco, three times a week.

George W. Allen, Traveling Passenger Agent, Atlanta.

Rogers B. Toy, City Ticket Agent, 12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

B. F. Wyly, Jr., General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

R. E. Lutz, Traffic Manager, Montgomery, Ala.

George C. Smith, President and General Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received in Cuthbert, Ga., until Monday, June 18th, 5 o'clock p. m., for the erection of a brick veneered Presbyterian church in said city. Plans and specifications can be seen in the office of Bruce & Morgan, architects, Prudential building, Atlanta, Ga., or at Bank of Cuthbert, Cuthbert, Ga. Successful bidder will be required to furnish good bond for the faithful performance of contract. The committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Address all bids to the undersigned.

C. H. HYDE,
Chairman.
6-1 4 6

BIG G
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.
THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.
Sold by Druggists,
or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75.
Circular sent on

ULES
r Trains
VAY.
art To
.. 6 55 am
.. 7 50 am
.. 8 30 am
..12 10 pm
.. 2 20 pm
.. 4 05 pm
.. 4 40 pm
.. 6 10 pm
.. 6 45 pm
.. 8 30 pm
..11 10 pm
ains.
.. 9 10 am
..12 50 pm
Sunday.
ROAD
art To
.. 8 15 am
..12 10 pm
.. 4 50 pm
ROAD.
art To
.. 8 25 am
.. 1 00 pm
.. 1 20 pm
Trains
.. 8 00 am
.. 6 20 pm
.. 11 00 pm
ains.
.. 5 00 am
stop at
C.. 6 45 am
...12 n'n
...8 00 pm
part To
.. 7 50 am
..10 05 am
.. 8 10 pm
THERN.
.. 8 15 am
.. 7 30 pm
Y.
, 1900.
ve From
..11 30 am
..11 50 am
lle 3 50 pm
.. 3 55 pm
.. 9 00 pm
.. 9 55 pm
.. 9 55 pm
..10 25 pm
..10 35 pm
a to New
Observa-
ars, Din-
Lavatory
shington.
orfolk.
il," solid
on. Pull-
lanta to
to Char-
No. 18.
Ex. Sun.
4 30 pm
7 33 pm
9 00 pm
No. 14
10 45 pm
5 20 am
7 30 am
8 30 am
10 30 pm
No. 18
4 00 pm
8 40 pm
1 10 am
7 45 am
7 40 am
7 50 am
ins with
Coaches
ksonville.
meals be-
l. Local
nd Bruns-
tlanta to
ping cars
o Chatta-
sville.
tlanta to
4 30 pm
7 40 pm
9 05 pm
37. No. 28
6 15 pm
5 55 pm
4 20 pm
8 30 pm
ta to Bir-
s en route
rk.
e Corner.
cked from
lanta Bag-
ders left at
t Line, At-
Short Line.
ia Montgom-
lifornia. The
Mobile, New
Springs, Eu-
n effect May
No. 37 No. 39
Daily. Daily.
1 00 pm
2 27 pm
3 33 pm
4 07 pm
4 53 pm
7 15 pm
o. 34 No. 36
Daily. Daily.
7 55 pm
12 20 pm
12 30 pm
3 30 pm
6 30 pm
8 10 am
8 50 pm
9 18 pm
10 18 pm
11 30 pm
ATION.
..Ar 8 20 am
..Lv 6 40 am
..Lv 6 05 am
..Lv 5 52 am
..Lv 5 25 am
, Sleeping and
w Orleans.
Washington to
and New Or-
to San Fran-
assenger Agent,
Agent, 12 Kim-
Passenger and
Montgomery.
General Man-
SALS
rt, Ga., until
k p. m., for
eneered Pres-
. Plans and
the office of
s. Prudential
at Bank of
uccessful bid-
ish good bond
nce of con-
ves the right
ddress all bids
H. HYDE,
Chairman.
a non-poisonous
for Gonorrhoea,
permatorrhoea,
nnatural dis-
or any inflamma-
tation or ulcera-
mucous mem-
Non-astringent.
by Druggists,
in plain wrapper,
ress, prepaid, for
3 bottles, $2.75.
sent on

WOMAN and ...SOCIETY

Mrs. W. H. Kiser Appointed Chairman of Reception

Mrs. William H. Kiser has been made chairman of the brilliant reception to be given next Tuesday night, June 12th, in compliment to the visiting guests of the music teachers' convention. Governor and Mrs. Allen D. Candler have tendered the use of the executive mansion for the occasion, and it is appropriate that under the highest auspices the distinguished musicians from all sections of the country should be entertained. At this reception they will not only meet with one another, but give the Atlanta people an opportunity to meet with them socially.

Mrs. Kiser, the popular chairman of the reception committee, is making every arrangement to make the entertainment a success, and has appointed a number of committees to co-operate with her.

The members of these committees she requests to meet with her Thursday morning at 11 o'clock at the Young Men's Christian Association. They are as follows:

Committee on Arrangements—Mrs. William H. Kiser, chairman; Mrs. George Stewart, Mrs. Oscar Pappenheimer, Mrs. Captain Burke, Mrs. E. H. Thornton, Mrs. Woods White, Mrs. Burton-Smith, Miss Susie Harwood, Mrs. Crew, Mrs. Morenus, Mrs. E. T. Brown, Mrs. John M. Slaten, Mrs. Roby Robinson, Mrs. Albert Howell, Jr., Mrs. Joseph Orme.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE—Mrs. L. M. Hubbard, Mrs. Alfredo Barili, Mrs. Henry Howell, Mrs. Hugh Angier, Mrs. Summey, Mrs. Sam Burbanks, Miss Evelyn Jackson, Miss Robertson, Miss McArthur, Miss Prather, Miss Louise Romare, Mrs. Scott, Miss Lovelace, Miss Steinhagen, Miss Lillian Clark, Miss Baker, Miss Boyd, Mrs. Yeates, Mrs. J. Fowler Richardson, Mrs. William Crenshaw, Mrs. Merrill, Mrs. O'Brien, Mrs. Madden, Miss King, Miss Burke, Mrs. Mayer, Mrs. R. Wayne Wilson, Mrs. Dykeman, Miss Bertha Harwood.

Official Notice to United Daughters of Confederacy

Mrs. Gabbett, custodian of the Cross of Honor, desires to give notice to the presidents and Daughters of the United Daughters of the Confederacy that the first issue of the crosses of honor is exhausted.

Mrs. Gabbett suggests that the Daughters should take advantage of the time which will elapse before the general convention can order a fresh supply, to inform themselves more fully as to the form of procedure and to collect and arrange the certificates of the veterans so that they may avail themselves of the early numbers of the next issue—sending large orders at once in lieu of repeating small orders at short intervals, thereby entailing extra expense to the chapters, as well as much increased labor for the custodian and the packers.

The custodian congratulates the Daughters on the success of the patriotic efforts. Also on the enthusiasm with which the presentation of the cross of honor has been received, the practical proof being that the whole of the first issue was used within one month, and the custodian receives daily numbers of orders and certificates with earnest requests for prompt delivery, which she much regrets her inability to fill.

A Beautiful Card Party.

The New York building of the Piedmont Driving Club presented a beautiful scene yesterday afternoon when Mrs. Charles Allen Healey entertained ninety ladies at progressive euchre.

The game began at 4 o'clock and the reception rooms were elaborately decorated with the most luxurious foliage and a wilderness of field daisies. These effective flowers filled the vases and jardinieres and banked the high mantels. At the conclusion of the game delicious refreshments were served, and the prizes awarded the lucky contestants.

The first, a clover leaf pin in green enamel, was won by Mrs. Allen M. Carrol; the second, "Elbert Hubbard's Journeys to the Homes of Famous Painters," was won by Mrs. Preston Arkwright. The consolation prize, a gold glove mirror, was drawn by Mrs. William Crenshaw.

Mrs. Heiley, the charming young hostess of the large assemblage, received her guests in a Frenchy toilet of rose-pink beige, embroidered in black and white. Black lace insertion was appliqued to the skirt, and her picture hat of white lace was adorned with rose silk poppies.

She was assisted in the entertainment of her guests by her mother, Mrs. Toy, and Miss Dee Murphy.

Miss Murphy wore a becoming toilet of cream batiste, elaborately appliqued in lace, and her hat of cream-colored straw was trimmed in lace and pale blue silk ribbon.

Mrs. Robert J. Lowry wore an imported creation of cream-colored mull over canary-colored silk, and Mrs. Frank Ellis wore an elegant toilet of embroidered batiste.

Mrs. Will Inman was beautiful in pale gray liberty crepe ornamented with bands of lace embroidered in silver sequins.

Mrs. Lewis Beck wore a most effective toilet of white embroidery over white peau de soie. Mrs. Robert Alston was charming in a dainty organdie of white, trimmed in black lace and pink ribbons.

Mrs. Laulie Ray Parrott was a veritable picture in her airy frock in white and her white plumed picture hat.

Miss Lillian Lochrane wore white organdie trimmed in blue ribbons.

Miss Jennie English wore white chiffon with a picture hat of white, and Miss Mary D. Woodward was most attractive in a toilet of pastel blue.

Miss Mattie Slaton wore white organdie and lace, and Miss Margaret Newman wore a dainty organdie in pink and white.

An Eton jacket of "hunters pink" is the smart thing for the golfing girl. This has a velvet collar, neat revers and a row of gilt buttons on the double-breasted fronts. The skirt to be worn with these little red jackets is of gray golf cloth set in large box pleats which are inverted at the upper part of the skirt and strapped with shaped pieces of the cloth which are stitched in place. The pleats being released a short distance above the bottom of the skirt.

The guests of the occasion were: Mrs. Robert Lowry, Miss Scoville, Mrs. T. B. Neal, Mrs. Herbert Manson, Mrs. Roby Robinson, Mrs. Edgar Hunnicutt, Mrs. Will Inman, Mrs. Robert Alston, Mrs. Frank Orme, Miss Lochrane, Mrs. Henry Tanner, Miss Annie May Hall, Mrs. Grant Wilkins, Mrs. Albert Thornton, Miss Austell, Mrs. John Ruse, Miss Higginbotham, Miss Mary Lou Jackson, Miss Luckey, Mrs. Linton Hopkins, Mrs. James Hunter, Miss Glover, Mrs. John Marshall Slaton, Miss Lillie Slaton, Mrs. William Lawson Peel, Mrs. T. D. Meador, Mrs. Charles Dox, Mrs. Alex Smith, Mrs. Francis Block, Miss Mary D. Woodward, Miss Oglesby, Mrs. E. S. Munford, Miss Jane Helm, of Kentucky; Mrs. Preston Arkwright, Mrs. Charles Wilcox, Mrs. Joseph Moody, Mrs. I. Y. Sage, Miss Jeanette Williams, Mrs John Moore, Mrs. Arnold Broyles, Mrs. George Forrester, Miss Harwood, Mrs. Frank Ellis, Mrs. William Jarnagan, Miss Isma Dooly, Mrs. Lewis Fletcher, Miss Bradley, of Tennessee; Miss Gude, Mrs. Lewis Beck, Miss Jennie English, Mrs. Cleveland Wilcoxon, Mrs. Howell Cloud, Mrs. Charles Sciple, Mrs. Ed Van Winkle, Mrs. Will Crenshaw, Miss Hallman, Miss Harry Fumade, Miss Isabel Thomas, Miss Myrtice Scott, Miss Margaret Newman, Mrs. Laulie Ray Parrott, Mrs. T. P. Westmoreland, Mrs. W. J. Montgomery, Mrs. Albert Howell, Jr., Miss Nellie Howell, Mrs. Ida Howel Cramer, Mrs. Robert Ridley, Mrs. G. A. Nicolson, Mrs. Allen McCarroll, Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Mrs. W. D. Grant, Mrs. C. K. Nelson, Mrs. O. M. Healey, Mrs. Robert B. Toy.

Frills of Fashion from All Sides.

The latest characteristics of hair dressing are the softness, the irregular natural looking wave, and a decided tendency to discard the rigid, very frizzy effect so unmistakably the result of hot irons. In other words of Parisian authority, "the more Greuze like the coiffure the more distingue." There are pompadours without end, but the one which is strictly correct in style is soft and careless without the immense roll inside to disfigure the head and flattened not a little directly on top. A stylish mode very becoming to some women shows the hair divided into three parts with an invisible parting on either side, the center portion carried in a deep wave across the forehead, and the sides puffed out very full in a large wave. Parting the hair in the center, combing it down in a soft wave at either side, and puffing it out full below is another pretty mode. The knot is worn high on the head except in rare instances, when it is seen low in the neck, and the latest arrangement is one full high loop standing high on the crown of the head, and crossed below as if it were a bow knot without the second loop. Three smaller loops are also very pretty and more becoming when more width is required. The essential elements of a successful coiffure are a sense of proportion and becoming effect, remembering that the style which suits one head may be almost disfiguring to another. This discrimination is almost invariably lacking at the professional hair dressers,' where one particular style goes the rounds. Whether your face is thin and long or decidedly moon shape, it is all the same. The variety in hair ornaments for evening wear is prettier than ever before. Some of the daintiest novelties are made of aigrettes shaped in the form of a short, stiff quill and spangled with silver. Then there are all sorts of erect bows of lace, velvet, satin ribbon and tulle combined with aigrettes and colored spangles, and the prettiest Alsatian effects as well. White lace insertion with waved edges make a dainty little Alsatian bow. The lace is about two inches wide, with two loops each way and a little fine silk covered wire to hold them in place.

Gold and silver belts with snake head buckles are very popular, and as a less expensive substitute the gold ribbon is used.

Modified bishop sleeves are very much worn in the thin gowns, and blouse waists, but like so many other whims of fashion they are not becoming to stout women.

The special fabric of the season is crepe de meteor. It is like crepe de chine with a satin finish, very soft and glossy, and comes in double width, both figured and plain.

Large all black hats are very fashionable this season and especially good style with the foulard gowns.

Some of the new skirts are made with a silk drop skirt which has a ruffle of the material like the gown. This is made just long enough to clear the ground, so it is a simple matter to hold up the outside skirt.

Very stylish long traveling coats of brown Holland linen are shown in the shops. They are tucked like the skirts, the stitching ending at the knee, and fall from the shoulders, which are covered by a yoke finished on the edges with stitched bands and covered with a wide collar of embroidered ecru batiste which points down at either side in front where it is caught together with a Persian silk scarf. These are an elegant edition of what used to be called dust cloaks, and are made of taffeta silk as well.

A dainty gold pin for fastening the belt ribbon at the back is studded across with inexpensive jewels of various kinds, and two little chains are looped to fall from the center.

Dress slippers of both black and cream white leather are made with the broad Cromwell flaps rising in the instep and the whole fronts of the shoes are inlaid with cabochon jewels. Black satin slippers with gilt heels are another fancy.

Silk and lisle thread hosiery in lace-like open work designs are the daintiest novelties in this department. They come in a variety of colors as well as black, and lead the line for smart effects with the low cut patent leather shoes. There are striped stockings galore, and every kind and color spotted with white polka dots, but lace-like designs take the palm.

Wide black taffeta silk collars finished with rows of stitching are a feature of the ecru linen gowns trimmed with bands piped with black.

Important Meetings.

The Wesleyan alumnae will meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock with Mrs. W. L. Peel, 469 Peachtree street.

The regular meeting of the Sheltering Arms' Association will take place tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at the home, 191 Marietta street.

Festival Postponed.

The strawberry festival which was to be given by the ladies of the Merritts avenue church tomorrow afternoon on Mrs. Mobley's lawn on Peachtree street is indefinitely postponed because of the unsettled state of the weather.

Social Items.

Mr. Fulton Colville entertained at luncheon at the Capital City Club yesterday in compliment to Miss Lockett.

***

Mrs. Don A. Pardee entertains at whist this morning in compliment to Mrs. John G. Woods.

***

The wedding of Miss Augusta Thompson and Dr. Virgil O. Harden takes place this afternoon at Brookwood, the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thompson. The ceremony will be witnessed by the relatives only of the contracting parties. At the reception to follow at 6 o'clock Mrs. Thompson will be assisted in receiving by Mrs. Benjamin H. Hill, Sr., Mrs. Robert J. Lowry, Mrs. Henry B. Tompkins, Mrs. N. P. Black, Mrs. E. C. Peters, Mrs. Harry Atkinson, Mrs. St. Julien Ravenel, Mrs. Harvey Johnson.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Will Montgomery leave Saturday for a visit to New York.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Moore have returned from the north.

***

Mr. J. W. Hugh has returned from Richmond.

***

Mrs. Ida Howell Cramer has returned from Richmond.

***

Mrs. Albert Thornton entertains at cards Thursday morning.

***

Miss Maud Tompkins returns from school the latter part of the week.

***

Mrs. Anthony Murphy is now the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Sciple.

***

Mrs. Allen McCarrol has recovered from her recent illness.

***

Mrs. A. M. Waits and her daughter, Miss Ida May Waits, of Atlanta, are visiting Mrs. Sol Alexander in Chattanooga, Tenn.

***

Mrs. Frank B. Jordan, Miss Marie and Master DeWitt Jordan and Miss Katherine Williams, of New York, are the guests of Mrs. M. J. Stewart, on West Peachtree.

***

Miss DeVille Allison, of Birmingham, Ala., will be the guest of Miss Cordia Owen, 50 West Fair street, for several weeks.

***

Mr. Fred J. Robinson, of Savannah, was in the city yesterday. The people of Atlanta are always glad to see him. He was for a number of years traveling passenger agent for the Central railroad, but being such a progressive and up-to-date young man, he was promoted and now has a responsible position in the general office.

***

Miss Mary Chapman, of Cartersville, is visiting Mrs. W. P. Burt, on Milledge avenue.

***

Miss Laurie Burt is visiting Miss Edith Cody in Macon for a couple of weeks.

***

Mrs. James O'Neil, of New York, who has been the guest of her brother, Captain J. H. Fitzpatrick, of Washington, Ga., and her sisters, Mrs. Stewart and Mrs. Williams, of 56 West Peachtree, will return north Saturday.

***

Mrs. J. M. Davidson and her daughter, Florence, of Montgomery, Ala., are in the city visiting relatives at 107 Trinity avenue.

All afflicted with dyspepsia find immediate relief by Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters.

Spend two days on the Seashore at Tybee, Georgia's most delightful resort—$6 round trip every Saturday night via Central of Georgia Railway.

WALL INDICTED FOR MURDER

James O'Byrne, Brother Dead Man, Returns to the City.

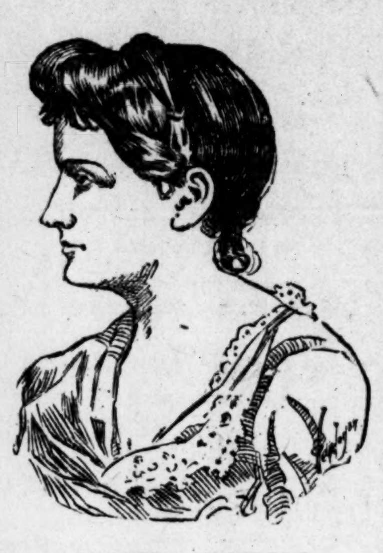
James O'Byrne and Pat Campbell, of this city, have returned from Rabun county, where they went to attend the funeral of Christopher O'Byrne, who was killed in that county last week by a well-known mountain desperado, "Chub" Wall.

The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of murder. The commitment trial was set for June 1st. The evidence was strongly against Wall and he was committed to jail at Gainsville to await trial on that charge. This trial will take place in August.

For Diabetes use STUART'S GIN and BUCHU.

SIX MONTHS' TREATMENT FOR ONE DOLLAR
Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound.
IN TABLET FORM—PLEASANT TO TAKE.
When night appears and no star sheds the light of hope, man cries for relief but death mocks him in despair. Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound restores the sinking and kindles anew the flame of life. It succeeds when all else has failed.
I served in the civil war four years. I contracted Malaria, Kidney and Stomach Troubles and my system has been a total wreck for 17 years. I used Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound and improved from the first dose.
J. P. Walton,
454 Washington St., Indianapolis, Ind.
For sale by all druggists. Thirty days' treatment for 25c.; Seventy days' treatment 50c.; Six months' treatment, $1.00. 10 days' trial treatment free.
DR. W. S. BURKHART, Cincinnati, O.

GERTRUDE ATHERTON GIVES HER ESTIMATE OF MARKHAM



GERTRUDE ATHERTON.

Gertrude Atherton, the brilliant young California author, has given expression to an honest estimate of Edwin Markham and his philosophy that should possess a local interest in view of the poet's recent visit to Atlanta and the conflicting opinion that this visit brought to the surface.

There are two views to take of Markham: The first is to consider him simply as a poet who possesses in a rare degree the rare faculty of flawless metrical expression. The second is as man and philosopher who has brought into the world a new view of things that is of vital import. Which view to take of him is the mooted question. Judged as a poet, pure and simple, the general verdict of the world has been that he possesses rare gifts. As philosopher, the parties at dispute have differed widely; one faction hailing him as prophetic of a new school of thought that is to work out the world's salvation, the other that his point of view is based on no substantial sub-stratum of truth; that his philosophy is diaphanous and vain.

In all of which dispute Mr. Markham has wisely remained "hands off." It is safe to assume that the author of "The Man with the Hoe" is not devoid of guile. As long as a difference of opinion concerning him exists and the subject matter retains interest, he will be talked about. As long as he continues to be talked about his poems will be marketable. Silence in his case is golden. And so he continues to write and the public continues to look for well springs of hidden thought underlying the music of his phrases.

Gertrude Atherton takes the position that Markham's point of view is wrong—assuming that he really has deep-seated convictions; and that in any event in striving to please the common mind he is debasing a beautiful gift. Summed up briefly, her opinion is that he has made the fatal mistake of attempting to mix world problems and art—two things which she contends are not compatible.

Her estimate of the poet follows:

"No one will dispute that Mr. Edward Markham has the genuine poet's gift, but any student of life may be allowed to lament that he uses this gift for the perpetuation and dissemination of lies. Surely, if he knows anything, he must know that although the poor may be unhappy because of their poverty, it is not wealth that breeds the discontent of the rich. And to assert that the rich are invariably cankered by the world fatigue and world despair, and have no private rest within their sheltered nest, is pure rhyme and nothing more.

"Some of the happiest people I have ever known have been rolling in wealth. The several that come to my mind whom I would set down as the very happiest have millions at their disposal. Of the many who are far from being so highly favored—and happiness is a word used at long intervals in the history of life—the causes of their discontent or misery arise from exactly the same source which poisons the springs of all life—infidelity, death, unsatisfied ambition or desire, unsatisfactory children, ill health and all the rest of it. If the rich woman suffers from pampered nerves and imagined invalidism, she is not worse off—I should say much better—than the little middle class woman who wears out body and soul trying to make both ends meet, or the farmer's lonely wife, who invariably is an old rheumatic woman long before her time.

"Even authors, notoriously careless in regard to money, have been taught sound common sense by the Authors' Society of England, and, thanks to that concern, stand side by side with the publisher today, instead of living in his back yard. My contracts up to 1895 were monuments of dishonesty; today no publisher would think of offering the humblest beginner the papers I signed before that date.

"As for Mr. Markham, I will venture to say that he lets no poem go out of his desk till he has driven the best bargain possible for it, and that he has no hankering for the plow and spade. Nobody ever did who wasn't born to them (except as an avowed pastime with many alternatives), and as for those that are to the earth born, I will venture to say they do not look upon these implements so much as objects for poetic apotheosis as for poetic satire.

"But why Mr. Markham's anxiety for the man with the hoe? This is not France or Flanders. Where has there ever been such a monarch as the many-headed one of this country, known as the people? Where was there ever such a tyranny? Did they not have their howling way and get the Spanish war? Was the ruler of any country ever subjected to such a pressure before? Does not the majority of the day get its president, its congressmen—who get it every courthouse it wants and a large percentage of everything it clamors for? When it is in the minority and has to accept a high tariff, or to shut up its factories, is it so dull that life has taught it no philosophy? The farmer and the factory girl can go on till the end of time asking which has the better right to live, and no one can answer. The truth of the matter is, Mr. Markham, that the man who cannot go through life without bettering himself to the condition where no reasonable man would complain has no right to live, no place in the world, and the sooner he gets out of it the better. There are so much finer subjects for poetry. Why waste a beautiful gift in groveling for the popularity of the mob? Moreover, the polemical bee is sure to sting art to death. Tolstoi is a case in point. His latest book, 'Resurrection,' reads like extracts from the notes of a third-rate reporter. There is not a first-class newspaper man in New York who could not have made infinitely better literary use of the same material. Striving to please the common mind has a fatally commonizing effect on the writing faculty."

CHILDREN GAVE BIBLE PLAY

The Story of Joseph Was Acted Last Night.

WAS CONVENT COMMENCEMENT

Children of the Loretta Convent Entertained Patrons of the School in the Columbia Theater.

CHILDREN GAVE BIBLE PLAY 2

The pupils of the Loretta convent held their commencement exercises last night in the Columbia theater. A splendid audience was present, filling the pit of the auditorium.

The children received considerable applause and several numbers of the programme were repeated.

The story of Joseph was acted splendidly, that portion of the programme especially pleasing the audience, both because of the arrangement of the play and because of the training the children had received. The costumes were splendid.

The following programme was rendered:

Hymn, "Holy God"—By the school.
Historical dialogue, "The Boys of Boston."
Song, "Home, Sweet Home," violin accompaniment.
Scriptural drama, "Joseph and His Brethren."
Scene First—Jacob rebukes his sons. Joseph tells his dream.
Scene Second—Joseph seeks his brothers in the fields of Shechem. Finds them at Dothan.
Scene Third—Dothan's fields. The brothers plot against Joseph, and finally sell him to the Ishmaelites.
Scene Fourth—Jacob laments the death of Joseph on seeing the coat of many colors stained with blood.
Scene Fifth—Chief butler and chief baker tell their dreams to Joseph in prison.
Scene Sixth—Pharaoh's court. Joseph interprets the dreams of the king, and is appointed ruler of Egypt.
Scene Seventh—Brothers come into Egypt from Canaan to buy corn. Money is returned to them in their sacks of corn. Simeon kept as a hostage.
Scene Eighth—Brothers return home to their father. They ask to take Benjamin to Egypt with them.
Scene Ninth—Brothers go again into Egypt, taking Benjamin. They buy corn—their money is again placed in their sacks, and Joseph's silver cup concealed in the sack of Benjamin.
Scene Tenth—The cup is found in Benjamin's sack.
Scene Eleventh—Joseph makes himself known to his brothers. Their consternation.
Scene Twelfth—Jacob goes down into Egypt with his sons. Pharoah gives them charge of his flocks and a fertile place in which to abide. Jacob blesses Pharaoh.
Song and drill, "Topsy Turvy."
Chorus, "The Minstrel Boy."
Operetta, "A Peaceful Assault."
Violin solo, "Mocking Bird."
Song and chorus, "Carry Me Back to Old Virginny."

SHORT ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

THE REGULAR MONTHLY SALE BY the sheriff's office occurred yesterday before the courthouse doors and about $5,000 was realized. The sale was a quiet one.

VERNON HILL SHEARER WAS YESTERDAY granted a first verdict for divorce against his wife, Wilhelmina H. Shearer, before Judge John S. Candler in the Fulton superior court. Statutory grounds were alleged.

J. C. TODD WAS YESTERDAY APpointed by Judge J. H. Lumpkin notary public and ex-officio justice of the peace for the Peachtree district, J. T. Paden having resigned that office. Mr. Todd was appointed for the full term of four years.

EMBALMERS IN THE COUNTY ARE beginning to register in the ordinary's office. Four have registered to date. They are Harry Poole, W. H. Meyer, L. L. Lee and David T. Howard, Jr.

THE STATE CONVENTION OF THE Baptist Young People's Union will convene in annual session in this city on Tuesday, June 19th, and will be in continuous session until the 21st. This will be one of the most important religious conventions that will be assembled in the state during the year. There will be a large number of delegates. All persons expecting to come as delegates must make their application to W. W. Orr, 38 Whitehall street, for entertainment on or before June 12th. Persons making application later than his will not be guaranteed entertainment.

SICK-HEADACHE is one of the most common afflictions of the present day. A single dose of Crab Orchard Water will promptly relieve it. It cures by removing the cause.

ANNA USED HER RAZOR.

She Was Jealous and Slashed Ed Scott Across the Throat.

During a church sociable at Edgewood Monday night Anna Williams, a negro woman, slipped up behind Ed Scott, a negro man, and slashed him across the throat with a razor, inflicting a frightful wound which is likely to cause Scott's death. The woman ran away and has not yet been found by Marshal Buchanan, who is after the fugitive.

Scott was talking with another woman at the time of the assault, and the Williams woman was prompted by jealousy when she used the razor. She also cut the other woman, but the wound was not serious.

Scott was brought to the city yesterday morning and placed in the Grady hospital.

STATE PROTECTION — MURDER.

Dismal and Piercing Cry Which Edward Tohey Keeps Up.

All day yesterday and the greater part of last night Edward Tohey, the queer prisoner at the police barracks, kept up his piercing and dismal cry of:

"State protection."

He added another word, however, to his wail yesterday, and that word was "murder." He yells the words, "State protection," in a high pitched scream, and then, after a pause, calls out "murder" in a tremulous bass.

It is believed Tohey will die in the city prison unless some steps are taken to have him removed to a hospital or a lunatic asylum.

$6.00 TYBEE AND RETURN.
Via Central of Georgia Railway every Saturday night during the season. Train leaves Atlanta 8:30 p. m. Tickets allow two days at Savannah and Tybee.

For Best ICE CREAM.
TELEPHONE Bell Standard 111
WILEY'S

KEEP THE
Kitchen Cool
BY USING A
Gas Stove
ATLANTA GASLIGHT CO.
Broad and Alabama Sts.

JUST RECEIVED
Superb Stock of
STERLING SILVER
SUITABLE FOR
WEDDING GIFTS
Cut Glass
And Artistic
Bric-a-Brac
All of Latest Importation.
Charles W. Crankshaw,
JEWELER,
22 Whitehall, Corner Alabama St

ANTIQUE
MAHOGANY
FURNITURE.
Most of them over a hundred years old; a car load of which will be on exhibition at 37 Whitehall Street Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and after which they will be sold at Auction absolutely to the highest bidder, commencing Monday, June 11, at 10 a. m., and continuing until all sold.
By The Southern Auction Co.

COLUMBIA BICYCLES
New Models for 1900,
Bevel-Gear Chainless, $75; Chain, $50
HARTFORDS, STORMERS,
PENNANTS
Are leaders in the medium-price class,
$35, $25.
Columbia Coaster Brake,
Simple, Sure, Effective.
Price, (with our 1900 Models,) $5.00.
Columbia Bicycles,
HOME OFFICE, HARTFORD, CONN.
W. D. ALEXANDER,
Columbia Dealer, Atlanta, Ga.

"Queen of Sea Route."
TO
BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE
IS VIA
Merchants and Miners Trans. Co
STEAMSHIP LINES.
Send for particulars and illustrated folder.
J. W. SMITH, Trav. Agt., 10 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
J. C. WHITNEY, T. M.
W. P. TURNER, G. P. A.
General Offices, Baltimore, Md.

Horton Is Acquitted.

Americus, Ga., June 5.—(Special.)—LaFayette Horton, who instantly killed his cousin and neighbor, Thomas Bivins, a year ago for murderously attacking Mrs. Horton, as alleged, was acquitted on the charge of murder this afternoon, this being the second trial. On the first trial Horton was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to ten years, but the supreme court granted another hearing. The trial consumed two days.

The Pilot of Fashion
Every man cannot keep posted on the latest and best things in Suits, Neckwear, Shirts and such things.
He must depend on his Outfitter to "pilot" him in the right direction.
Those who depend upon us are always safe.
We guarantee satisfaction with each purchase or refund your money.
Eiseman & Weil
3 WHITEHALL.
See the 25c band bows we are selling at 10c this week.

HOTELS AND SUMMER RESORTS

Tal-lu-lah Lodge
Tallulah Falls Reservation
Atlanta's nearest mountain resort will open June 15th. This charming place at famous Tallulah Falls—"The Niagara of the South"—was scarcely completed last season when filled with guests. This summer all is in readiness for a great crowd, which is already assured. Inside, arrangements are complete for the comfort and entertainment of visitors, and outside the most beautiful walks and drives along the Grand Chasm are ready for their enjoyment. A plank walk, two thousand feet long, leads the visitor directly from the new station to the door and on to the Chasm. First class entertainment awaits those who desire active amusements, such as driving, walking, fishing, hunting, camping, picnicking, swimming, tennis, croquet, billiards, pool, bowling, etc., and for those who would rest and recuperate are offered unequaled climate, water, scenery and various comforts not to be found elsewhere, especially cool, refreshing nights with no mosquitoes to annoy one. We have electricity and hot and cold water all through the Hotel, many rooms en suite, with handsome porcelain baths attached; the most beautiful ball room and a splendid orchestra from Pennsylvania. The Lodge is the newest, handsomest and, in many respects, best Hotel in Georgia. Its doors are open to the public at reasonable prices for first class service. Week-end excursions by the Sothern Railway throughout season.
Address
W. E. JOHNSTONE, Proprietor,
Tallulah P. O., Ga.

THE QUEEN OF THE MOUNTAINS.
Porter Springs, Lumpkin Co., Ga.
Open June 20th. Management same as heretofore.
MRS. H. P. FARROW, Porter Springs, Ga.
HENRY P. FARROW, Gainesville, Ga.

HOT SPRINGS, VA.
New Hotel Alphin, capacity 150; rates $2.50 to $3.50 per day; $15.00 per week and upwards.
L. C. ALPHIN, Proprietor.

Cliff House,
TALLULAH FALLS, GA.
Opens June 15th—Season 1900.
The only hotel on the falls property. The dining room, halls and rooms have been refurnished, good beds and restful health-giving sleep is guaranteed. The services of the best chef in Georgia have been secured, knowing by so doing we will gain your indorsement to others. Len C. Baldwin's orchestra guarantees lovers of music and the dance entire satisfaction. Write for our booklet, now out. Rates reasonable.
WYATT & MOSS,
Proprietors.

HOTEL . . .
CUMBERLAND.
CUMBERLAND ISLAND, GA.
Season opens June 1st. The Hotel and Cottages have been thoroughly repaired and painted. New Bath Houses erected. Car Line in first class order. A New and Substantial Steamboat Pier. A fine Orchestra and New Dancing Pavilion. Excellent Cuisine and first-class Service.
For special rates address.
Lee T. Shackelford, Mgr.
R. L. Bunkley, Prop.

HOTEL GERARD
44th st., near Broadway, New York.
Absolutely Fireproof, Modern and Luxurious in All Its Appointments.
Centrally located.
Cool and comfortable in summer. American and European plan. [Under new management.]
J. B. Hamblen's Sons, Proprs.
Also, Avon Inn and Cottages
AVON, N. J.
Most select resort on the New Jersey coast. Send for particulars.

BUCKINGHAM HOTEL,
5th Ave. and 50th St. New York.
Opposite the Cathedral.
$1.50 Per Day and Upwards.
Conveniently located to Theatres and Shopping Districts.
CHARLES L. WETHERBEE, Proprieto

THE ASHTON HOTEL,
93d Street and Madison Ave.,
NEW YORK CITY.
Up-to-Date, Strictly Fireproof, Family Apartment Hotel.
Three minutes from and overlooking Central Park, situated on the highest point in the city. This hotel is specially attractive to parties visiting New York for the summer months.
Suites of from two to five rooms and bath.
Every room an outside one.
Electric trolley cars pass door.
Public telephone in every apartment.
European plan during June, July and August. SPECIAL RATES FOR THOSE MONTHS. Correspondence invited.
F. ASHTON, Proprietor.

Are You Invited
to any of the June weddings? Rather a pointed question is it not? We beg pardon.
We are interested in getting you interested in the many articles we show that are suitable for Wedding Gifts.
Especially we call your attention to Silverware and Cut Glass. Some lovely things in these assortments.
Davis & Freeman.

June Is Here

With its numerous weddings. These mean gifts, of course. We have just such things, and we wish to sell them. The prices are tempting.

Sterling silver Gravy Boat and Tray, $18.

Other articles lower and higher.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.,
Jewelers and Opticians,
Both 'Phones 1801.
7 WEST ALABAMA ST.
Cash Paid for Old Gold and Silver.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

AGENTS WANTED IN TOWNS
Where We Are Not Represented.
Liberal commissions paid.
GUTHMAN STEAM LAUNDRY,
The Finest in the South.
130, 130½ and 132 Peachtree St.,
Phones 610. Atlanta Ga.
Suits Cleaned, Dyed and Pressed.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

DONALD FRASER SCHOOL. College preparatory. The best colleges receive graduates on certificate. Highest Christian standard. Address G. Holman Gardner, Decatur, Ga.

"SUMMER CLASSES in China Painting at reduced rates. Cool Studio, latest models, all requisites. Correspondence invited.
WM. LYCETT, Atlanta, Ga.

Young Man, Young Woman,

Why don't you take a course in Bookkeeping or Shorthand at the Southern Shorthand and Business University, 50 Edgewood Ave., Atlanta, Ga., And then I will give you a Position in one of my banks or mercantile establishments. Three months Summer course only $25.00. Catalogue free.

"CHENOWETH,"
1342 Vermont Avenue and Iona Circle, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Boarding School for young ladies. Miss Mary D. Chenoweth and Mrs. Elizabeth C. Sloan, principals.

ROSE POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE
A College of Engineering. Mechanical, Electrical Civil Engineering; Chemical Courses; Architecture Extensive shops. Modernly equipped laboratories in all departments. Expenses low. 18th year. For catalog address C. L. MEES, President, Terre Haute, Ind.

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's ATLANTA, GA.
Business College
The Complete Business Course, Total Cost, $35.00. "Actual Business from start to finish." Most thorough Shorthand Dep't in America. 4000 graduates. Cat. free.

SPRING NOVELTIES.
A. SATZKY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
37 N. Forsyth St., Prudential Bldg.

Strictly Reliable.
DR. TANNER & CO.,
Preston L. Manning, M. D.
SPECIALISTS
For all Genito-Urinary and Nervous Diseases of
MEN ONLY
Consultation free at office or by mail.
We are willing to wait for fee till cure is effected. Hours 9 to 4, 7 to 8 evenings, 10 to 1 p.m., Sundays.
Gould Building, 10 Decatur Street.

OPIUM Morphine and Whiskey habits treated without pain or confinement. Cure guaranteed or no pay. B. H. VEAL, Man'gr Lithia Springs Sanitarium, Box 3, Austell, Ga.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

O. H. SHEFFIELD & CO.,
Civil Engineers,
618 Austell Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Engineering of railways, water powers, municipal public works, bridges and buildings. Contracts for construction.

L. D. TEACKLE QUINBY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
532-540 Equitable. 'Phone 1227, Atlanta, Ga

R. T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster.
Albert Howell, Jr.
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL.
Offices, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 209, 210, 211 and 213 Law building, Pryor and Hunter streets, Atlanta, Ga. Long distance telephone 520.

Expert Accountant and Auditor.

Atlanta, Ga.—Having retired from the wholesale dry goods business, I have concluded to offer my services as an expert accountant and auditor. I can be found at the office of Haltiwanger-Taylor Drug Co., 27½ East Alabama street, or by postal card, p. o. box 496. Very respectfully, A. J. HALTIWANGER.

Refers by permission to Atlanta National bank, Lowry Banking Co., Inman, Smith & Co., Everett-Ridley-Ragan Co.

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.
PETER LYNCH,
At 95 Whitehall St.

Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Tobaccos and all such goods as belong with a first-class Liquor Store.

Peter Lynch's Seed and Variety Store is at No. 7 W. Mitchell st. and has on hand and receiving daily during planting season a good and reliable stock of Garden, Field and Flower Seeds, and English Peas. Also Gardening and Farming Tools, Wheelbarrows, Plowgear, Harness, etc., and various other goods, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices.

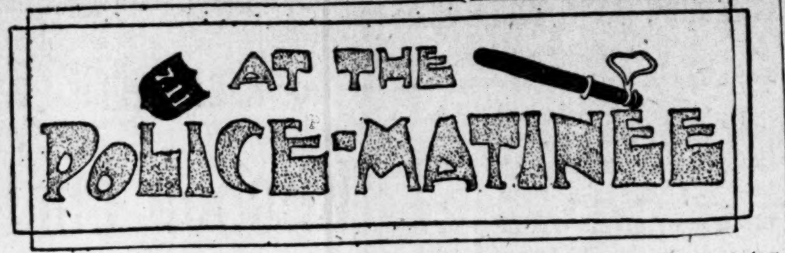
250 empty Whiskey and Wine Barrels and Half Barrels and Kegs for sale.

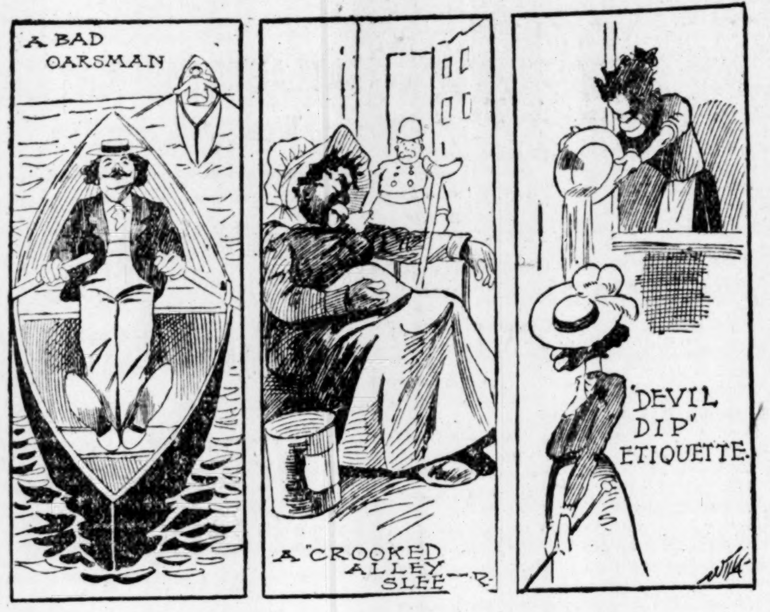
Terms Cash.

Overstocked . . .

To reduce our stock, we are offering very LOW PRICES on all kinds of rough and dressed Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Sash, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of building material.

SOUTH GEORGIA LUMBER CO.
O. STEWART, Propr.
'Phone 532. Yard and Office 62 W. Hunter St., Corner Madison Ave.





A Lake Episode.

"The next name that appears on my docket," said Judge Broyles at yesterday's police matinee, "hieroglyphics itself, as far as I can make it out, into Pete Gooberrack. I suppose the fellow is a dago and that he sells goobers. Let Pete rack up this way."

A fruit vender with a lot of foreign hair that look as uncombed as Paderewski's came forward.

Gooberrack had been to Grant park and had invested 25 cents in a boat ride on the lake. His boat and another in which there were three boys collided and then there was a row.

The boys swore that Gooberrack caused the collision and cursed about it. Gooberrack swore the boys were to blame and that they did the cursing.

The dago had an interpreter and the recorder was enlightened by the following second-hand statement:

"Me rida in de boat and hava heap fun teel dese boys runa dey boat into mine and den dey cussa me leek de deveel and pitcha de rock at my head. Me no fita. Me say: 'You fita and me gettee de perlicey to pulla you.' Dey say no dago goot de right to ride on de laka. Me pay de mun and me taka de rida all de same. But me no fita."

One of the boys who was in the other boat said:

"Judge Broyles, this dago, who can't row a little bit, just rushed his boat into ours and because he came near being jostled into the water he got mad and went to cussing."

"Oh, I don't know which of you fellows was guilty," said the recorder. "I will let you all go this time, and if you get into a boat again and go to colliding and cursing I hope the whole lot of you will get upset so that a good ducking will cool you off. Rack back to your goobers, Mr. Gooberrack."

A Darktown Seer.

An ancient crone, who dispenses witchcraft and necromancy in Darktown, hobbled out of the waiting room when the name of Tennie Robinson was called.

"We found old Tennie drunk and asleep in Crooked alley," stated an officer.

"H'ar dat false 'scusation 'gin pore ole Tennie," exclaimed the ancient crone as she shook a crutch at the policeman.

"And old Tennie fought me so," continued the officer, "that I had to get a citizen to help me to take her to the patrol wagon."

"All am vannerty and 'ceitfulness, sez de Lawd," cried out the old woman, "an' de time am here when de rishus gits no marcy frum de wicked."

"Well, what do you say about being drunk?" asked the recorder.

"I 'lows dat I war sleep, Jedge Briles," replied the old crone, "but dar warn't no drap ob licker in disser ole nigger's head. I habs ter sleep, fer Ise got ter hab de vishuns come so dat I kin prophersy ter dis gennerashun of evul speerits. I war sleepin' de sleep ob de hinnercint when disser cop cum an' tuk me ter de callaboose."

"I'll give you a fine of $5.75," said the recorder, "and maybe that will wake you up."

"Gwine ter de prison jest lak St. Paul," exclaimed the crone as she hobbled to the waiting room, "on ercount ob de heathun what rages in his blindness."

Footlight Flashes.

"Selina Burley, better known as Hurly Burly," said the recorder to a member of the standing army of Darktown, "the officer says you got drunk and tried to whip him. You made a miscalculation. Your initiation into a new club will cost you $15.75."

"The officer says you were drunk, Ike Vinson," Recorder Broyles said to a country darkey who had been on a Saturday night jag, "and you say you weren't, but you also state that you would rather I believe the officer than you. Such generosity shall not go without its reward. I'll shave your drunk from the regulation charge of $5.75 to a cut price of $3.75."

"Sallie Ware," the recorder announced to a shaffron belle of Hell's Half Acre, "the witness says you stole a head of her lettuce and then cursed her because she accused you of the theft. You got ahead of the witness in the first instance, but she now evens up, for you will have to lettuce have $5.75 of your last week's wages."

"The evidence in this case, Mary Kennedy," was the recorder's address to a leading light from Devil's Dip, "is that you threw the contents of a basin of water on another Devil Dipper, thereby spoiling her pretty white frock. You musn't be so careless with your suds. And then to add insult to injury you declined to apologize. I'll charge you $1.75 for a lesson in etiquette."

"The testimony of the arresting officer in your case, Si Perkins," said the recorder to a short, stout negro who was charged with idling and loitering, "is that you loaf all the time. You say you have a mother-in-law to take care of. That is the only redeeming feature in your case, but she will have to sigh for Si for the next two weeks unless you can cypher your cash assets to be as much as $5.75."

PERJURY WARRANT FOR STOOL PIGEON

Arrest of George Henry, a Blind Tiger Spotter.

A VICTIM PROSECUTES HIM

Henry Has Been Making Cases for the City Detectives.

NOW CHARGED WITH SWEARING FALSELY

His Arrest Grew Out of the Case Against Mrs. E. E. Crawford. He Makes Statement.

On a warrant charging him with perjury, George Henry, one of the city detectives' stool pigeons, was arrested yesterday morning and lodged in a cell at the Tower.

Henry testified against Mrs. E. E. Crawford, a widow, who was arrested last Sunday on the charge of running a blind tiger in connection with her restaurant at No. 561 Marietta street. The city detectives gave Henry money with which to trap those who were selling beer or whisky on the Sabbath, and he reported that he had bought both whisky and beer at Mrs. Crawford's restaurant.

Yesterday morning J. P. Murphy, who has a shop in front of Mrs. Crawford's restaurant, took out the perjury warrant for Henry, charging that the stool pigeon had sworn falsely when he stated under oath that he purchased whisky from Mrs. Crawford.

Mrs. Crawford was tried in the police court last Monday morning. Henry was the main witness against her. He testified that he got bottled beer along with a 15 cents lunch, and bought a flask of whisky. The whisky, he said, was handed him by Murphy.

Mrs. Crawford admitted that she sold a drink with the lunches, but stated that it was white hops and not beer. She denied having sold any whisky.

Recorder Broyles fined her $25.75.

No case was made against Murphy.

Henry was seen at the Tower last night by a reporter of The Constitution.

"This matter will be arranged all right without any more court trials," said the prisoner. "I have never been in jail before in my life, and I ought not to be in here this time. I certainly bought the whisky from Mrs. Crawford's place, and does it not stand to reason if I got the beer at one place and the whisky at another that I would have made two cases instead of one, and thereby made $4 instead of $2?"

Henry said he could prosecute Murphy on the charge of perjury.

"Murphy has sworn falsely in that warrant when he alleges I committed perjury," says Henry.

Henry resides at 284 Formwalt street. He has a wife and five children. At one time he had charge of city teams, but lately he has done nothing except aid the city detectives in spotting blind tigers. He is given money with which to buy liquor on the Sabbath, and if he reports a case and the person arrested is convicted he gets $2; if, on the other hand, the defendant is not convicted, he gets nothing. The stool pigeon is, therefore, vitally interested in a defendant being found guilty.

Henry will be taken before Justice Russell Shirley, in Cook's district, this morning at 9 o'clock and given a preliminary trial.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

A Cheap Trip to New York and Philadelphia Via "Savannah Line."

$26.50 ROUND TRIP.

Account national republican convention, the Central of Georgia railway will sell low rate round trip tickets to New York and Philadelphia via Savannah for steamships of the "Savannah Line," sailing from Savannah June 12th, 15th, 16th and 18th, good returning until June 30, 1900. Ticket office No. 16 Wall street and union depot.

CREPE TISSUE paper in all colors at 5 cents per roll. My, that's cheap. Add 3 cents for mailing. John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta.

Enjoy the salt sea breezes and delightful surf bathing at Tybee Sunday and Monday. Round trip $6 via Central of Georgia Railway every Saturday night.

For Backache use STUART'S GIN and BUCHU.

ESTABLISHED FAVORITES

These hot days are our all wool Serge Coats in navy and black, they possess that genuine worth which is most acceptable with the trade, they are well made, look well, fit well and wear well and full of solid comfort. We have the coats from

$3.50 up.

Coat and Vest of same material in blue and black only

$4.00 up.

M. R. Emmons & Co.
39-41 Whitehall St.

COMMISSIONERS MEET TODAY

May Decide About Reformatory Prison During Session.

A COUNTY FARM IS SUGGESTED

Several Pieces of Property Have Been Offered to the Commissioners for Site.

Considerable interest centers about the probable action that the board of county commissioners may take in regard to the establishment of a reformatory prison for youthful criminals in Fulton county. The commissioners will meet this morning in the courthouse annex at 10 o'clock and it is more than probable that the reformatory matter will consume a part of the session.

The Fulton grand jury has offered a suggestion to the commissioners that the reformatory be located on the county farm, and this will doubtless be discussed at length during the meeting today.

The recommendation of the grand jury in regard to the matter is as follows:

"To the Honorable Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues—Gentlemen: We, the grand jury, now in session, make the following suggestion as submitted by the committee on the almshouse as follows:

"As the county has a large tract of land which is not being used, that it would be a very suitable place for the reformatory to be built. It is far enough from town to make it safe from temptation to escape, and yet near enough to be convenient for carrying the boys to and from. The county would also save in expenses by having Dr. Hope to be the medical officer in charge of the reformatory as well as of the almshouse.

"We trust you will give this your consideration. Respectfully submitted,
"RUFUS BULLOCK, Foreman.
"E. S. McCANDLESS, Secretary."

Several days ago an offer was made to sell the Soldiers' Home to the commissioners for this purpose. The amount asked was $15,000, of which sum only $5,500 was to be paid down and the balance could be paid in one and two years, with interest at 7 per cent. The grounds around the home building comprise about 119¼ acres.

Clerk Henry Wood, of the county board, yesterday received a communication from H. L. Harralson offering a tract of seventy-eight acres of land near Hapeville for the reformatory prison site. The amount asked was $50 per acre, which would make the property cost $3,900.

It is expected that the commissioners will take some action this morning in regard to selecting a site for the reformatory.

That tired feeling caused by the depressing effects of changing season and the debilitated condition of the body is overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and strength giver known.

FRED WEDEMEYER RESIGNED.

He Was Leader of Fifth Regiment Band for Three Years.

Fred Wedemeyer, for three years leader of the Fifth regiment band, has tendered his resignation as director of that well-known organization. His resignation, which was accepted with regret, was due to the fact that he felt that his business duties would not permit of his devoting as much attention to the band as he thought was necessary. Mr. Wedemeyer is one of the best known musicians in the city and during his directorship the Fifth regiment band has been very successful.

Just at present Harry Hatton is acting as leader. There is considerable speculation as to who will become permanent leader. Sam McAfee, who organized the band ten years ago, is spoken of prominently for the position and will doubtless be elected if he will consent to accept the leadership.

$6.00 TYBEE AND RETURN.
Via Central of Georgia Railway every Saturday night during the season. Train leaves Atlanta 8:30 p. m. Tickets allow two days at Savannah and Tybee.

Muskallonge,
the king of fresh water fishes, may be found in large numbers in many of the lakes in northern Wisconsin reached by the Wisconsin Central Ry., and royal sport is assured the average angler. Many other varieties fishes also plentiful. For illustrated booklets address Jas. C. Pond, General Pass. Agt., Milwaukee, Wis.

THE
PERRY PICTURES.
One Cent Each,
POSTPAID.
No orders by mail for less than 25 pictures. Assorted as desired. On paper 5½x8 inches,
1400 Subjects,
For Schools of All Grades.
Exclusive Atlanta Agency,
F. J. PAXON, Manager.
Telephones 482. 69 Whitehall

G. W. ADAIR,
FORREST ADAIR,
GEORGE W. ADAIR.
REAL ESTATE.

The owner of the Crew street property, which we recently advertised, has authorized us to offer it for $2,200 cash. This is the city assessment on the property.

THE LOT IS 75X190

and lies faultlessly with an east front, nicely shaded, sloping gently to the front and rear, and containing a six-room house, with cabinet mantels, gas, water and bath. Come quick if you want to buy a house and lot at less than the value of the naked lot.

WE WILL MOVE

to Nos. 6 and 8 Wall street, just as soon as we can get carpenters to put up our fixtures. Temporarily we have been "struck out," although we are willing to pay $3 per day to get the work done.
G. W. ADAIR.

Economy in Printing

In Printing, as all else, the best for your purpose is the cheapest for you. You give us your order. We give you, for a reasonable price, the best Printing and Binding to be had. That is true economy. Begin its practice to-day.

The Foote & Davies Company,
Everything in Printing and the Allied Arts,
Telephone 1470. 65 E. Alabama St., Atlanta.

A. F. LIEBMAN,
REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND LOANS.
28 Peachtree Street.

CHEAPEST LOT IN CITY.

$1,550 for a lot 50x190 to alley on the right side of Washington street near Georgia avenue. Lies perfectly. Adjoining lots sold for $2,500.

50 per cent profit in this inside 12 months.

Want an offer on 126 feet front on Marietta street, running back to railroad, this side of Simpson street.

A. F. LIEBMAN,
28 Peachtree Street.

A. J. WEST & CO.

Near Peachtree; 65x184, Thirteenth St., between Peachtree and Piedmont avenue, $1,050.

Pine street, east of Peachtree, beautiful corner, vacant, 50x140, $1,250.

Ponce de Leon, 60x265, fine shade, near Peachtree, $2,000.

Peachtree, corner lot, 62x200, special price this week.

Washington street, lovely home, 9-r., 2-story, slate roof; lot 50x200; $4,000; only $500 cash, balance monthly.

North avenue, 200 feet from Peachtree, large lot, 2-story, 8-room house, $3,500; easy terms.

Alexander street, 50x100, worth $1,000; will take $575.

A. J. WEST & CO.,
18 Pryor Street, Kimball House.

The Bishop Morrison Summer Home, on Copenhill.

Twelve acres, heavily shaded, twelve-room house, over 200 feet wide verandas; 1,000 feet on street car line, paved streets, electric lights. The most commanding site around Atlanta, every foot of the ground lays perfect; never anything like it offered; perfect view of the city; just across corporate line. The bishop has had to locate in Louisville and must sell. I will receive offers for twenty days only.

J. C. HENDRIX,
13 S. Broad St.

We have moved to No. 9 N. Pryor st., opposite main entrance to Kimball House.
POTTS-THOMPSON LIQUOR CO.

Masury's House Paints, For 50 Years the Standard.

Warranted superior in every respect to pure white lead alone, or any hand-mixed paint. Wear longer, look better, cover more surface—hence cheaper.

For sale in Atlanta by Georgia Paint & Glass Co., 40 Peachtree.

HOLDT & BULLINGTON,
General Agents, 836 Equitable Building.

Local agents wanted in all towns.

KREOSOTA, Cleanser, Disinfectant, Deodorizer, Antiseptic, and Insecticide, Non-Corrosive.

NOT SOLD BY DEALERS, WE DELIVER.

GENERAL USES:

Hospitals, Hotels, Factories, Stables, Dwellings, Tenements, Schools, Cattle Sheds, Slaughter Houses, Railway Stations, Breweries, Water Closets, Privies, Sinks, Kennels, Orchards, Groves, Garden Plants of all Kinds, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Fowls, Dogs, Etc.

FOR EXTERNAL USE ONLY.
PINTS. QUARTS. GALLONS. FIVE GALLONS.
TEN GALLONS. BARRELS.

ATLANTA SPECIALTY COMPANY,
JOSEPH A. LAMBERT, MGR.
25 East Hunter Street, Atlanta, Georgia

GET ACQUAINTED WITH THE TASTE AND LABEL OF
PABST BEER
IT'S THE PUREST
IT'S THE BEST
SOLD EVERYWHERE
PABST MILWAUKEE

PABST'S EXPORT. PABST'S BOHEMIAN.
PABST'S BLUE RIBBON. PABST'S BEST TONIC.
Agent for these famous Bottle Beers.
EMPIRE LIQUOR CO.,
43 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga. Bell Phone 602.

MONCRIEF-CARTER FURNACE CO.,
Manufacturers of
HOT AIR FURNACES
--AND--
HEATING ENGINEERS
for Steam, Hot Water and Hot Air—Estimates, Plans and Specifications furnished on application. Mitchell and Madison streets,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

J. M. JACKSON,
SUCCESSOR TO
Jackson, Nelson & Co.
Standard 'Phone 588. 18 IVY ST.
HORSESHOER, And Scientific at that.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Announcement.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for office of city marshal, subject to white primary October 5th. ROBERT E. RILEY.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, June 5.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday:

Georgia and South Carolina—Fair Wednesday, preceded by showers near the coast; Thursday fair; fresh southeasterly winds.

Virginia—Fair and warmer Wednesday and Thursday; light to fresh southerly winds.

North Carolina—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; warmer in eastern portion Wednesday; fresh southeasterly winds.

Eastern Florida—Fair, except showers on the east coast Wednesday and Thursday; fresh southeasterly winds.

Western Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Fair, except local rains near the coast Wednesday and Thursday; fresh southerly winds.

Western Texas—Fair Wednesday; Thursday fair in southern, showers and cooler in northern portions; southerly winds.

Tennessee—Showers, followed by fair and warmer Wednesday; Thursday fair and warm; southerly winds.

Kentucky—Showers Wednesday; Thursday fair, with high temperature; southerly winds.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Mean temperature	74
Normal temperature	73
Highest temperature	82
Lowest temperature	67
Rainfall in 24 hours	00
Excess since January 1st	4.23

Reports from Other Stations.

STATIONS.	Temperature.	Highest Temperature.	Rainfall in past 12 hours.
Abilene, clear	86	90	.00
Augusta, part cloudy	76	82	.26
Buffalo, clear	70	76	.00
Charleston, part cloudy	74	82	.02
Charlotte, part cloudy	76	80	.02
Chattanooga, cloudy	68	78	.04
Chicago, part cloudy	58	66	.00
Cincinnati, part cloudy	80	84	.00
Corpus Christi, clear	84	86	.00
Detroit, clear	72	76	.00
Dodge City, part cloudy	86	90	.00
Galveston, part cloudy	80	84	.01
Huron, part cloudy	76	88	.06
Jacksonville, part cloudy	76	88	1.62
Kansas City, clear	76	80	T
Memphis, cloudy	78	82	T
Mobile, part cloudy	80	84	.00
Montgomery, cloudy	80	92	1.24
New Orleans, part cloudy	80	82	.20
New York, clear	68	74	.00
Norfolk, clear	64	68	.00
North Platte, clear	82	86	.00
Omaha, cloudy	80	84	.00
Palestine, part cloudy	84	88	.00
Raleigh, clear	74	82	.00
Rapid City, clear	86	88	.00
St. Louis, part cloudy	78	82	T
St. Paul, clear	82	84	00
Savannah, cloudy	74	86	.04
Tampa, part cloudy	76	90	T
Vicksburg, cloudy	76	84	.02
Wilmington, clear	70	76	T

T indicates trace of rain or snow.

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

C. H. SWIFT,
AGENT.
UNDERTAKER.
31 S. Pryor. Telephone 240.

A PROCLAMATION.—Georgia, by A. D. Candler, Governor of Said State.—Whereas, official information has been received at this department that on the 2d day of June, 1900, in the superior court of Fulton county, Jim Howard was convicted of the crime of perjury and escaped from the charge of the officer who was conducting him from the courtroom to the jail, I have thought proper, therefore, to issue this my proclamation, hereby offering a reward of $100 for the apprehension and delivery of said Jim Howard to the sheriff of Fulton county, Georgia. And I do moreover charge and require all officers in this state, civil and military, to be vigilant in endeavoring to apprehend the said Jim Howard in order that he may be brought to trial for the offense with which he stands charged. Given under my hand and seal of the state, this the 5th day of June, 1900.

A. D. CANDLER, Governor.

By the governor:
PHILIP COOK, Secretary of State.

Big Four Route
Best line to
Indianapolis,
Chicago,
St. Louis,
Columbus,
Cleveland,
Buffalo,
and the EAST

Pullman and Dining Car service unexcelled.

C. C. Clark, T. P. A.,
Chattanooga.
J. E. REEVES, G. S. A.,
W. J. Lynch, G. P. & T. A.
Cincinnati.

"Keep Your Eye
—On—
CEDARTOWN, GA."

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Sold by L. N. Branswig, Wholesale Druggist, New Orleans.

BROU'S
INJECTION.
A PERMANENT CURE
of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhœa and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required.
Sold by all druggists.